



# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

*"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"*

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P.O. BOX 1460  
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE: **EP-4**

March 17, 2005

TO: Each Supervisor

FROM: Donald L. Wolfe  
Acting Director of Public Works

### **SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL REDUCTION--2003 ANNUAL REPORT CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT**

The California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939) requires each jurisdiction in the State to develop and implement waste reduction programs and to reduce the amount of solid waste sent to landfills by 50 percent. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to a penalty of up to \$10,000 per day. To substantiate compliance with this law and quantify the amount of solid waste reduced, jurisdictions are required to submit an Annual Report to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board). Public Works prepared the 2003 Annual Report (copy attached) for the County unincorporated areas and submitted it to the Waste Board on February 28, 2005.

The report provides the status on the County's waste reduction and recycling programs as well as other diversion efforts to ensure unincorporated area compliance with the waste reduction mandates. Public Works is committed to the aggressive implementation of these programs as documented in our Annual Reports. However, this level of effort and the actual diversion rate achieved may not be reflected in the diversion rate calculated using the State's Diversion Rate Measurement System (DRMS). Using the State methodology, the diversion rate calculated for the County unincorporated areas is 12 percent for 2003. In fact, since 2000, while the County has been expanding its waste diversion programs, its calculated diversion rate has been dropping from 40 percent in 1999 to 12 percent in 2003. We believe this calculated diversion rate to be inaccurate and the result of inherent deficiencies in the DRMS, which deter the County's ability to mathematically substantiate its true level of waste reduction. This position has been discussed and documented in our past Annual Reports and has been reported to your Board. Moreover, the Waste Board in 2001 evaluated the DRMS and also identified deficiencies in the system.

We are in support of the Waste Board's current efforts to evaluate potential alternatives to the current DRMS which are based on diversion program implementation efforts in lieu of strict mathematical compliance. Concurrently, the County submitted an SB 1066 Time Extension request to meet the 50 percent requirement. The Time Extension through December 2004 was approved by the Waste Board on October 15, 2002, and significant progress has been made on measures to enhance waste diversion as proscribed in the Time Extension. Progress includes:

- The County implemented automated waste collection services in the Belvedere (July 2002) and Malibu (July 2003) Garbage Disposal Districts (GDD) and in the newly created Lennox GDD (August 2003). Automated services have increased recycling rates with the Malibu GDD recycling at a 48 percent rate measured in its first six months of operation in 2003--up from 22 percent measured before automation.
- Your Board adopted a Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris Recycling Ordinance in January 2005. This ordinance will become operative April 5, 2005, and requires construction projects in unincorporated areas to recycle or reuse 50 percent of their C&D debris. Public Works began conducting a six-month public education campaign in January 2005 prior to imposition of any penalties for noncompliant projects.
- The County Sanitation Districts, in compliance with the requirements of the new land use permit for the Puente Hills Landfill and in coordination with Public Works, adopted an ordinance establishing a Waste Origin Verification Program at that landfill effective December 2003. The program imposes more stringent reporting standards on waste disposed at the Landfill. Penalties will be assessed for noncooperation or providing false information. Phase I imposes requirements on wastes delivered by waste haulers directly from customers and was completed in March 2004. Phase II will impose requirements on wastes arriving from transfer stations and is scheduled for implementation in June 2005.
- Your Board adopted an ordinance authorizing the establishment of franchises for waste collection services in the County unincorporated areas outside the GDDs. Public Works has developed a model franchise contract which is currently under review by County Counsel. Because of the time needed by County Counsel to complete their review, Public Works submitted a second SB 1066 Time Extension request in January 2005. This request is being reviewed by the Waste Board.

Each Supervisor  
March 17, 2005  
Page 3

We intend to complete the remaining proscribed measures within the extension period specified. However, even with completion of the measures, we remain concerned that deficiencies in the State methodology, if unresolved, could undermine our efforts in substantiating mathematical compliance with the waste reduction mandates. We will keep you apprised of our efforts.

If you have any questions, please contact me, or your staff may contact Shari Afshari, Environmental Programs Division at (626) 458-3500, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

WF:sm  
P:\sec\AR2003

Attach.

cc: Chief Administrative Office  
County Counsel  
Executive Office



## February 2005

### 2003 Annual Report

County of Los Angeles Unincorporated Areas  
Source Reduction and Recycling Element  
Household Hazardous Waste Element  
and Nondisposal Facility Element



# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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February 28, 2005

IN REPLY PLEASE  
REFER TO FILE:

EP-4

Mr. Mark Leary  
Executive Director  
California Integrated Waste Management Board  
1001 "I" Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Leary:

### **2003 ANNUAL REPORT ON SRRE, HHWE, AND NDFE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES-UNINCORPORATED**

On behalf of the County of Los Angeles, I am enclosing one original and two copies of the 2003 Annual Report on the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) for the unincorporated communities of the County of Los Angeles. Pursuant to Subsection 41821 of the Public Resources Code, the annual report provides:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	a discussion on the status of the County's efforts in meeting State waste disposal reduction mandates and the waste diversion calculations
B	an assessment of revisions needed for the SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE planning documents
C	a report in PARIS format on the status of solid waste management programs outlined in the SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE, and approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board on September 21, 1994
H	a discussion of any additional relevant information

We are transmitting our report in hard copy because the issues to be addressed and the documentation required for such a complex solid waste management system as the County of Los Angeles could not be conveyed within the constraints of the electronic reporting system. The report describes the County's waste reduction, pollution prevention, and recycling programs and efforts to improve the waste collection system during 2003.

Some notable results for 2003 were that the County:

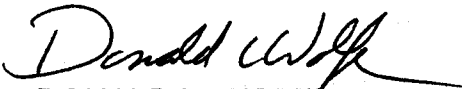
- collected 620 tons of electronic waste
- collected 635,000 gallons of household hazardous waste
- educated over 400,000 students in the principles of reducing, reusing, recycling
- recycled 166,000 scrap tires
- recycled 5,000 tons of paper in various County departments
- conducted over 60 smart gardening workshops, attended by 2,200 residents

We submitted a Second SB 1066 Time Extension in January 2005 to overcome logistical, structural, political, and legal obstacles to completing measures to meet the 50 percent diversion requirement. Our SB 1066 Time Extension of October 2002 specified for the County to implement additional programs/measures to enhance the solid waste collection system and improve the accuracy of the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) and Diversion Rate Measurement System (DRMS) data for the unincorporated areas.

However, even with completion of the specified tasks in the Time Extension, we remain concerned that deficiencies in the DRS could undermine our efforts. Our report discusses the structural deficiencies in the DRS which need to be addressed to assure the County can successfully document mathematical compliance with AB 939. Based on the programs we have implemented, we continue to believe the County has achieved the intent of AB 939. But under the DRS and associated DRMS, the County has been unable to substantiate its compliance with the mathematical provision of AB 939's waste reduction mandate. We are working diligently on completing the programs and measures listed in the Time Extension, and support the Waste Board's current efforts to evaluate the potential overhaul of the DRMS so that compliance is based on diversion program implementation efforts in lieu of strict mathematical compliance.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ms. Shari Afshari, Assistant Deputy Director, Environmental Programs Division, at (626) 458-3500, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

  
DONALD L. WOLFE  
Acting Director of Public Works

WF:my  
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Enc.

cc: California Integrated Waste Management Board (Chair Rosario Marin, Members, and Office of Local Assistance: Pat Schiavo, Phil Moralez, and Steve Uselton)

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## **Jurisdiction/Regional Agency Information**

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## New Cities and Pre-Calculation

### Identify newly incorporated cities:

Since the date of your last Annual Report, are there any newly incorporated cities within your county/regional agency?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No

### Select diversion rate calculation method

Our jurisdiction's annual diversion rate is:

- ☐ adjustment-factor based (uses an existing base-year)  
☐ generation-based study

### Time Extensions and Alternative Goals (SB 1066 Request)

#### Board Approved Time Extension

Extension Begin Date: October 1, 2002

Extension End Date: December 31, 2004

Jurisdictions with an approved Plan of Correction or Goal Achievement Plan will be required to file periodic progress reports. Please check with your Office of Local Assistance Representative for more information about the CIWMB's new Electronic SB 1066 Update System.

<p><b>Note:</b> The County submitted a Second SB 1066 Time Extension Application (cover letter: January 26, 2005).</p>
--

### Was your jurisdiction granted a rural Petition for Reduction by the CIWMB?

- ☐ Yes. If yes, please discuss whether the conditions under which the petition was granted still apply.  
☐ No.

### Biomass

- ☐ Yes, this jurisdiction is requesting biomass credits?  
☐ No.

# **Section A**

## **Diversion Report and AB 939 Compliance**

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## Diversion Rate

The following is the 2003 diversion rate calculation from the CIWMB's electronic Annual Report Diversion Rate Calculator for the "County of Los Angeles-Unincorporated".

### Diversion Rate Measurement Calculation Calculation Worksheet Result

This is the result of the diversion rate calculation.

Jurisdiction: **Los Angeles-Unincorporated**      Reporting-Year: **2003**  
County: **Los Angeles**      Diversion Requirement: **50%**

Base-Year:		1990
Base-Year Generation Amount (tons):		1,404,446
Base-Year Residential Generation Rate:		48%
Base-Year Residential Generation		674,134
Base-Year Non-Residential Generation:		730,312
 Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):		 1,320,490
Reported Disaster Waste (tons):	0	
Reported Medical Waste (tons):	0	
Reported Regional Diversion Facility Residual Waste (tons):	0	
Reported Out-of-State Exports (Diverted) (tons):	0	
Reported Sludge Diverted Waste (tons):	0	
Reported Other Disposal Amount (tons):	5,355	
	-----	
Total Disposal Reduction Credit Amount (tons):	5,355	
		-----
Total Adjusted Reporting-Year Disposal Amount (tons):		1,315,135

	Source	Base-Year	Reporting-Year	% Change
Population:	County	8,863,052	9,979,600	12.6%
Taxable Sales (x1000):	County	80,285,389	113,685,422	41.6%
Employment:	County	4,244,800	4,451,700	4.9%
Consumer Price Index:	Metropolitan	135.9	187.0	37.6%

Change in Residential Sector (%):	8.2%	Growth
Change in Non-Residential Sector (%):	3.9%	Growth
Estimated Reporting-Year Generation Tonnage:	1,488,438	
The Calculated Reporting-Year Diversion Rate (%):	<b>12%</b>	

**Calculation Factors**

Based on changes you made to the calculation sheet, your jurisdiction is requesting:

- ☐ 1. Correction to existing base year
- ☐ 2. Alternative disposal tonnage
- ☐ 3. Deductions to DRS disposal tonnage

If box 1 is checked, please complete a Base Year Modification, and mail, e-mail, or FAX to the CIWMB. Board policy only allows corrections to base years less than four years old. Your base year is 1990. Therefore you ARE NOT eligible for a corrected base year. Because your jurisdiction is not eligible for a corrected base year, please return to the calculation worksheet to reset the base year information, or contact your OLA representative.

If boxes 2 or 3 are checked, please complete and sign the Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet and mail, e-mail or FAX to the CIWMB. If you are only claiming report-year disposal deductions for waste transported to a board-certified Transformation facility, you do not need to fill out the certification request.

Although you will be able to file your electronic Annual Report without completing these sheets, your Annual Report will not be deemed complete until these sheets are completed and received by the CIWMB. Contact your OLA representative for details.

If there is any question that you may not achieve the diversion rate goal for the year 2000, you have the right to complete and submit a Petition for Extension under Public Resources Code 41820.

**Note: The Reported Other Disposal Amount of 5,355 tons for the County were wastes transported to certified transformation facilities; and thus the Reporting Year Disposal Modification Certification Sheet is not needed.**

### **Diversion Rate Accuracy**

The County believes that the current State Disposal Reporting System (DRS) has inherent deficiencies which have adversely impacted its ability to mathematically substantiate the true level of waste reduction occurring in the County unincorporated areas. The County has documented abnormal increases in disposal tonnages attributed to the unincorporated areas which undermine its ability to achieve the required diversion rate when determined under the Diversion Rate Measurement System. These increases in tonnages contradict increases in waste reduction activities and program efforts, and indicate that the unincorporated areas have become “dumping grounds” for haulers who have strong incentives to misrepresent the waste origin. Therefore, we are convinced that the DRS is inaccurate. It is subject to error and results in a diversion rate measurement for jurisdictions that, in a complex metropolitan area such as the County of Los Angeles, is an estimate at best and not an accurate figure.

### **Disposal Reporting System Concerns**

While the County has expanded its waste diversion programs, the diversion rates for the unincorporated areas have declined since the year 2000 -- a clear indication of the DRS's inability to measure the true level of diversion for jurisdictions. The CIWMB convened three Working Groups to review the DRS in compliance with SB 2202 (Chapter 740, 2000 Statutes) in 2001. The Working Groups identified problems and possible solutions to the DRS and AB 399 compliance measurement system. Their recommendations revolve around a few key themes and include the following:

- *Focus more on program implementation and less on mathematical quantification*
- *Raise waste reporting standards for haulers and waste facilities*
- *Redefine what is disposal as to be consistent with the goals of AB 939*
- *Enhance market development for recycled materials*
- *Expand responsibility for diverting waste to stakeholders besides jurisdictions*

The CIWMB subsequently adopted and forwarded to the Legislature on November 13, 2001, the report titled *AA Comprehensive Analysis of the Integrated Waste Management Act Diversion Rate Measurement System*® (SB 2202 Report). The SB 2202 Report reaffirmed the recommendations of the Working Groups including focusing on diversion program implementation above strict mathematical quantification, raising reporting standards at disposal facilities, and expanding responsibility for waste diversion to other stakeholders. We strongly support implementation of these recommendations, which is consistent with the intent of AB 939. But even if all the recommendations of the Working Groups were carried out, the DRS will have an inherent margin of error due to the nature of solid waste management. This further emphasizes the need to base results on waste diversion program implementation and good-faith efforts and less on strict mathematical measurements when determining compliance with AB 939.

The County continues to pursue the implementation of applicable measures that can be achieved at the County level. We urge the CIWMB to implement as quickly as possible those recommendations which call for revising current CIWMB regulations and policies consistent with the recommendations of the Working Groups and support the recommendations which call for changes in State law to improve the system. Also, we encourage the CIWMB to re-assess its current Enforcement Policy, Part II, and seek legislative changes that would emphasize waste diversion program implementation over strict mathematical accounting.

### **CIWMB's Enforcement Policy, Part II**

For many years, the County and other jurisdictions have been concerned about the CIWMB's Enforcement Policy, Part II, which is used to measure a jurisdiction's compliance with AB 939 waste diversion mandates. Specifically, it states the jurisdiction must achieve mathematical compliance as well as implementation of waste diversion programs identified in the jurisdiction's CIWMB-approved SRRE. On July 27, 1999, the County unanimously adopted the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force's recommendation that in measuring jurisdictional compliance, the CIWMB should place more emphasis on waste diversion program implementation and less on mathematical compliance (the Task Force had made this recommendation to the CIWMB on June 7, 1999). Both the SB 2202 Working Groups and the SB 2202 Report adopted by the CIWMB recommended the Enforcement Policy, Part II, be revised to focus more attention on program implementation.

The County has had to shift resources from program implementation to mathematical verification as a result of continued decreases in its calculated diversion rate using the State-required methodology. Its staff has been directed to take measures to track down and correct errors in the DRS. However, due to the vast number of waste haulers and facilities in the expanse of unincorporated areas, the task is daunting. The resources required to find all of the relevant errors and research information to correct them will be enormous. To accomplish this, the County has begun including strict reporting requirements and verification provisions in the land use permits of solid waste facilities located within our jurisdiction.

These measures' effectiveness, however, will be limited since the County can only impose such requirements on facilities within the unincorporated areas and will have limited control over transfer stations outside its jurisdiction. The more important concern is that the volume of information generated will be so vast that identifying and verifying errors for such a large volume of data may be impractical. The value of these additional efforts may come primarily from the deterrence that additional scrutiny provides. However, we are not certain as to the extent to which these measures will help in correcting the deficiencies in the DRS.



### **Good-Faith Efforts - Implementation of SRRE**

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 required each city and county in the State to reduce their solid waste disposed by 25 percent by 1995, and 50 percent by 2000. Each jurisdiction was required to produce a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), which describes how they will meet the mandate of AB 939. The County's SRRE was approved by the CIWMB upon their determination that the SRRE was adequate to bring the County unincorporated areas to a 50 percent diversion rate by 2000. The SRRE "selected" 33 waste diversion programs for implementation and noted 14 others as "contingency" programs. CIWMB staff reported in their October 2002 agenda that:

***"the County has been implementing the source reduction, recycling and composting programs selected in its CIWMB-approved SRRE and more."***

The County has exceeded its SRRE requirements by implementing not only its selected programs but additional contingency and other programs which were not envisioned in the SRRE. The efforts beyond "selected" programs include establishing County recycled content procurement policies; implementing a business license review program which examines the waste disposal practices of businesses; disseminating information about reducing junk mail; recognizing businesses that recycle with awards; requiring recycling in County C&D contracts; providing price preferences for County procurement of recycled materials; and developing programs such as the County's online materials exchange ([www.LACoMAX.com](http://www.LACoMAX.com)) and County programs at [www.888CleanLA.com](http://www.888CleanLA.com).

The CIWMB and other respected agencies have recognized the County's solid waste reduction and public education programs through awards which consider the program's cost, effectiveness, and innovation. The awards and recognitions granted to the County in recent years demonstrate their excellence in protecting the environment and document the County's good-faith effort to meet the waste reduction mandate of AB 939. The County also received numerous grants to aid in the implementation of its programs. The County competed with many other applicants through a regimented scoring criteria and evaluation process to demonstrate the needs and qualifications necessary to receive a State grant. Only those programs and projects meeting strict scoring requirements were considered for the award of funds. In 2003, the CIWMB awarded the County a \$511,689 block grant to fund public education and outreach for the used oil program, and a \$50,000 grant to conduct a joint waste tire amnesty day event in the Antelope Valley with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale.

Following is a list of major waste reduction, pollution prevention, and public education programs the County has implemented. They showcase the County's innovative, multi-faceted, and integrated approach to minimizing the amount of waste disposed by residents and businesses of the County of Los Angeles. These descriptions are placed here, separate from the PARIS category descriptions in Section C, in order to convey a more complete and integrated picture of what the County has done and what kind of results the County has measured through individual programs.

## **Business Recycling Program**

The County continues to assist the commercial and industrial sectors to implement or expand their waste reduction through the comprehensive Business Recycling Program established in 1994. The commercial and industrial sectors in the unincorporated areas consist of a wide variety of entities such as wholesale, retail, and manufacturing. The Program employs a database of about 20,000 businesses in the unincorporated areas to direct outreach efforts. The database was derived from a file of 300,000 metropolitan businesses and is updated regularly. Since businesses generate around 50 percent of the unincorporated area's waste, their continued cooperation and participation is essential for the County to meet its waste diversion goals.

The program employs "Business Recycling Consultants," a team of waste management specialists that teach principles of waste reduction and recycling to businesses within the unincorporated areas at no charge to the owners. The Recycling Consultants perform business on-site visits and waste evaluations. At the conclusion of the visits, they recommend actions the business can take to reduce the amount of waste disposed at their facility. Site visits have found that approximately 75 percent of these businesses already conduct some type of waste diversion. The program established a Business Recycling Hotline (800) 741-9236 for businesses to call for site visit appointments, questions, advice, and comments.

The program developed and distributed various printed outreach including general recycling tip sheets and industry-specific tip sheets. Some of the industries targeted by these tip sheets are: retail, hospitality, health services, printing and publishing, manufacturing and transportation, construction and demolition, food processors and retailers, and restaurants. These tip sheets are periodically updated and address a large number of topics related to integrated waste management practices such as source reduction and waste prevention, recycled-content products, recycling, pickup of recyclables, construction and demolition materials, and illegal dumping. As a separate stand-alone item, a series of checklists for common business types were designed as handouts to assist businesses in starting a recycling program. In addition, the Recycling Consultants frequently hand out lists of recycling companies that handle and recycle waste materials that the businesses generate. The program also has the list of recycling companies on an interactive database in its website *[www.businessrecycling.com](http://www.businessrecycling.com)* available for businesses to search.

## Residential Recycling Program

The County requires waste haulers operating in the unincorporated areas to provide recycling services, otherwise they are free to solicit for waste collection services under an open-market system (except in the GDDs). Under a 1989 County ordinance, waste haulers are required to collect, among others, these recyclables:

- aluminum and tin cans
- glass bottles and jars
- green waste
- cardboard
- plastics numbered 1, 2
- newspaper
- paper including phone books, junk mail, and magazines

Implementation of residential recycling programs has occurred in unincorporated areas since the County began implementing them on a community basis in 1990. In addition, recycling green waste has occurred in all unincorporated areas except a few remote desert locations in the Antelope Valley which generate little, if any, green waste.

Developing and delivering program messages to residents is a challenge since the unincorporated areas consist of over 130 communities scattered over 2,700 square miles. The County changed the program's theme in 2000 to "Get Carried Away" and enhanced its website to be more informative, user-friendly, and accessible. To increase recycling from multi-family complexes, the program employs Master Recyclers to work with owners and managers to customize recycling programs in their buildings. The Master Recyclers discuss recycling, make recommendations for recycling programs, provide outreach materials, and coordinate with waste haulers. In 2003, Master Recyclers visited over 70 multi-family complexes in the unincorporated areas.

In 2003, the Program attended several community events such as the Children's Earth Day, the Juneteenth Festival, the Watts Towers 27th Annual Jazz Festival, and the Mariachi Festival, which attracted diverse age, cultural, and ethnic backgrounds. The events are open forums for residents to ask and learn about recycling. The program set up kiosks that provided program information and encouraged audience participation through games and prizes.

The County's curbside collection also includes Christmas trees which made recycling more convenient and resulted in greater participation than previous drop-off systems. Christmas trees were used as alternative daily cover at County landfills with no tipping cost to haulers. To promote the service, waste haulers sent customer notifications and the County released information in press releases, on its hotline and website which also listed Christmas tree recycling services in local cities. Additional advertising was provided through various news articles in publications such as the *Santa Monica Daily Press* and *The Acorn*. This helped make recycling of Christmas trees successful, both for cities and for the County as shown in the adjacent table.

Christmas Trees Recycled		
Year	Trees	Tons
1991	5,183	51.8
1992	6,941	69.4
1993	10,650	106.5
1994	10,758	107.6
1995	16,557	165.6
1996	17,214	172.1
1997	10,516	105.1
1998	21,968	219.7
1999	56,013	560.1
2000	41,336	413.3
2001	75,992	759.9
2002	54,672	546.7
2003	40,785	407.9

## Countywide Smart Gardening Program

Reducing the amount of yard waste, which comprise of approximately 20 percent of the residential solid waste stream in the County of Los Angeles, is the primary objective of the Smart Gardening Program. The Program provides an aggressive outreach campaign to educate the public on composting, worm composting, grass recycling, water-wise gardening, and fire-wise gardening. Together, these techniques provide residents with the expertise needed to actively reduce organic waste and thereby divert it from landfills.

The Program is comprised of Smart Gardening workshops, public outreach at community and regional events, subsidized compost bin sales, and direct advertising campaigns. By promoting a comprehensive approach to managing the home landscape, the Smart Gardening Program helps the County address a wide range of diversion and disposal issues. When Smart Gardening techniques are practiced, residents not only improve their yards and gardens, but conserve water and energy, save time and money, reduce waste going to our landfills, and thus, help preserve the environment. According to a recent study, an average homeowner who composts diverts 2.5 lbs of organic waste per week. Based on this data, the use of the bins by residents is estimated to be diverting over 225 tons of organic waste per year.

Each component provides residents with the tools and techniques needed to recycle and reuse a variety of readily available resources. Residents who learn how to compost help improve the health, fertility, and water-retention of soil, which cuts back on the need for frequent watering. Worm composting has proved to be very popular, giving apartment and condominium dwellers as well as single-family residents an opportunity to compost their kitchen scraps. Grass recycling enhances lawn tolerance to drought, slows evaporation losses from the soil surface, and conserves water. Grass recycling can also have the overall impact of reducing fertilization requirements by 25 percent or more. Water-wise gardening involves using various landscaping techniques such as planting drought tolerant plants and installing drip irrigation systems. A fire-wise landscape uses careful planning as well as fire resistant plants that are strategically planted to resist the spread of fire to homes, combined with proper maintenance.

To educate and create awareness of the Smart Gardening techniques, in 2003, about 48 on-site workshops, and 20 off-site workshops were conducted in coordination with schools, cities, senior centers, and other community facilities. In efforts to integrate a wider audience, the Program also participated in about 20 community and regional events, such as Earth Jam 3, the California Poppy Festival in Lancaster, Santa Clarita Arbor Days, and Bay Days in Santa Monica. This resulted in more than 5,000 residents being educated on the techniques of Smart Gardening.

Throughout the County, Smart Gardening workshops were publicized with outreach at regional events, flier distributions and postings at public organizations, direct mail, and community and city newsletters. With these efforts, the County has succeeded in promoting general awareness among residents about the Smart Gardening Program. To increase participation, the County has worked with a couple compost bin vendors to provide bins at subsidized prices to the County of Los Angeles residents. Approximately 800 backyard compost bins and more than 500 worm bins were purchased by residents who attended the Smart Gardening workshops. As another incentive for attending the workshops, approximately 100 free backyard compost bins and worm bins were given away to attendees.

In 2003, the Smart Gardening Program received a Merit Award from the California State Association of Counties, which recognizes jurisdictions that use new and effective ways of providing programs and services to their citizens. The Program also received a plaque as part of the Productivity and Quality Awards (PQA) program. The PQA is a Countywide recognition program undertaken by the Quality and Productivity Commission and the Productivity Managers Network, with the support of the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors and the Chief Administrative Office.

Residents can obtain program information and view the upcoming workshops schedule on the County's website at [www.smartgardening.com](http://www.smartgardening.com) or can call the toll-free hotline at 1-888-CLEAN LA.

## Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program

The Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program has achieved success in managing household hazardous and electronic waste through outreach and integrated collections events. Instituted in 1988, the Program consists of a HHW element and a used-oil element.

### HHW and E-Waste Element

The County collects household hazardous and electronic waste through collection events, hazmobile events, and permanent collection centers. Collection events are held each week at sites throughout the County and gives residents a safe and legal way to dispose of household hazardous and electronic waste. The hazmobile events and the permanent collection centers are operated by the City of Los Angeles with the County providing funding of \$1,800,000 per year for their operation. Permanent collection centers are open weekends and hazmobile events occur on a periodic basis. In 2003, over 620 tons of electronic waste were recycled.

The County raises public awareness of HHW and E-waste issues and provides information on alternative waste collection options by conducting public outreach at community and business events and making presentations to employee, business, community, and school groups. To promote the collection events, the County:

- provides events schedule on its environmental hotline 1(888)CLEAN LA and website [www.888CleanLA.com](http://www.888CleanLA.com)
- places advertisements in an average of five newspapers
- issues press releases and media advisories
- distributes flyers to City Coordinators
- distributes flyers to city halls, chambers of commerce, libraries, homeowners' associations, fire departments, major employers, churches, supermarkets, do-it-yourself stores, hospitals, schools, and community organizations
- places billboards and cable TV advertisements as appropriate
- releases public service announcements to approximately 20 radio stations
- displays a banner in the area near the event

### Used-Oil Element

The County established nine Used-Oil Centers in 1995 and manages their daily operation. The centers expand the options that residents have to dispose of motor oil and filters. With over 600 State Certified Used-Oil Centers within the County, residents generally can conveniently dispose of oil within a two-mile radius of their homes. The used oil is collected by a contractor who transports the oil to a facility where the oil is re-refined into base oil stock and used to make re-refined oil or other lubricants. Used oil filters collected are recycled for their steel content. In 2003, the centers received more than 24,960 gallons of used oil.

With continued funding from the CIWMB in the form of Used Oil Block Grants and other resources contributed by cities within the County, the County continues to implement a regional campaign for Do-It-Yourselfers. The CIWMB awarded the County a block grant in the amount of \$511,689. The funds were used to continue public education on proper disposal of used oil. The County was recently awarded an opportunity grant in the amount of \$341,131 to provide outreach efforts in the Chinese communities. In March 2003, the County approved Pulsar Advertising as the new contractor for the used oil program. The marketing plan submitted by the contractor focused on both the Asian and general markets.

The County aired public service announcements on various English and Spanish radio stations from June through August, and aired 220 radio spots on English and Spanish radio stations (KSCA-FM, KPWR-FM, KLAX-FM, KWKW-AM, and 980 KFVB) in 2003. Six collection events were held as part of this campaign. These events featured on-air radio promotions, prizes, and appearances by members of the Los Angeles Galaxy soccer team and the Los Angeles Dodgers. Grassroots outreach efforts were conducted prior to five collection events. Flyers were distributed to residents and businesses in the surrounding areas. For the six events a total of 912 gallons of used oil and 84 oil filters were collected. Residents who participated in the events received a free used oil container to encourage continued oil recycling.

A telephone survey and focus group conducted April 2003 to determine how much Asian residents know about recycling used motor oil, indicated that the majority of respondents were aware of recycling their used motor oil but not oil filters. Most do-it-yourselfers take their used oil to the local Kragen, Pep Boys, gas station, or mechanic shop. The County developed an advertising campaign based on the focus group responses to the creative samples viewed. The campaign ran in June through November 2003 and included:

- ads in community newspapers: China Press, International Daily News, Sign Tao Daily, and Chinese Daily News
- radio spots on AM 1300/1370
- hotline in Mandarin
- bus shelter and billboard posters
- flyers
- magazine ad in AutoWorld
- direct mailer in Mandarin
- floor ads in various auto part stores

Three collection events were conducted in the Chinese communities: City of Rosemead on July 26, Rowland Heights on August 23, and City of Monterey Park on October 18, 2003. A total of 2,720 gallons of used oil and 615 oil filters were collected. Prior to the events, a press conference was held on July 9 to launch the outreach and collection events scheduled in various Chinese communities. Residents who participated in the events received a free used oil container to encourage continued oil recycling.

## **Integrated Waste Tire Recycling Program**

The County implements an integrated waste tire recycling program to address issues and confront problems caused by the waste tires generated annually. Waste tires pose a serious threat to the community including serving as breeding grounds for mosquitoes which spread diseases, and posing a threat for fire which release toxins. When implemented together, the programs help preserve the environment, reduce tires disposed in landfills, and encourage other agencies to begin similar programs.

The County leads the field in resurfacing roads with rubberized asphalt concrete (RAC) and rubberized emulsion aggregate slurry (REAS) made with recycled scrap tires. This practice, in turn, helps to stimulate the tire recycling market. In 2003, the County resurfaced 66 lane-miles with RAC and slurried 172 lane-miles with REAS, resulting in diverting over 145,000 waste tires from the landfills.

### Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center

The County provides local consultation on RAC through its Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center funded by the CIWMB. In 2003, the Center awarded grants totaling \$22,600 for RAC construction projects to the Cities of Martinez, San Marino, Fillmore, Seal Beach, and Lemon Grove. The Center also conducted 13 workshops on RAC attended by cities (Manhattan Beach, La Palma, Lompoc, Monterey Park, Fresno, and Palmdale) and professional organizations (Los Angeles MTA, the City and County Engineers Association, APWA Ventura County Chapter, and the County Engineers Association). In addition, the Center co-sponsored seminars in San Diego and Fresno with the Rubberized Asphalt Pavement Association, attended by public works agencies from 12 cities and 4 counties. Attendees rated the seminars “very good” to “excellent” in content, presentation, and speaker knowledge. To further its presence in the field, the Center hosted a booth at the League of California Cities Annual Conference & Expo in Sacramento, and lectured at the Solid Waste Association of North America conference in Palm Springs.

### Waste Tire Collection Events

The County conducted four waste tire collection events in 2003 to encourage recycling of waste tires. On February 22, an event in the City of Whittier collected 450 tires. In April, the County partnered with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale to conduct an event in the Antelope Valley where illegal dumping of waste tires is pervasive. The event was funded by a \$50,000 grant from the CIWMB and was very successful. Scheduled with other environmental projects for the Antelope Valley Environmental Pride Week, the event collected 18,221 passenger tire equivalents. On June 21, an event in the City of Compton collected 672 tires; and on October 25, an event in the community of Westchester collected 2,031 tires.



## Youth Education Programs

### Environmental Defenders K-6 Program

In 2003, Environmental Defenders successfully reached 166,000 students at 332 school assemblies throughout the County. The assemblies feature an interactive video with activities for students to reinforce environmental messages. The program continued to receive outstanding reviews from principals, teachers, sponsors, and students. Also in 2003, the program distributed to students: 176,000 trading cards, 1,900 lunch bags, and 2,900 posters containing specific pledge actions on how to reduce, reuse, and recycle, or prevent storm water pollution. The program participated at numerous community events where thousands of children learned the “three R’s” through an interactive display and game staffed by professional actors. Events for 2003 included:

- Girl Scout Cookie Kickoff, January 18
- Los Angeles Environmental Education Fair, March 8
- Earth Day Fair Celebration at Cabrillo Marine Aquarium, April 26
- California Poppy Festival, April 27
- El Dia de los Ninos, April 30
- Downey KIDSDAY, May 10
- Bay Days, June 21

The program developed an innovative partnership with local KNBC Channel 4 entitled “4 Our Planet” which aired television spots called “Environmental Tips of the Day.” In coordination with the spots, information on community and school events were featured on KNBC’s “4 Our Planet” website and weatherman Fritz Coleman visited schools to communicate important environmental messages to children.

The program held EarthJam3: Kids Conference on the Environment, a huge conference for kids, at the California Science Center on April 9, 2003. KNBC was named the event’s exclusive television partner. EarthJam Challenge was launched in January by distributing contest materials to 10,000 classrooms and 287,000 students. Fourth and fifth grade students were asked to create and submit public service announcements encouraging kids to take an active part in cleaning up our environment. Dozens of classroom contest entries were received with the top ten classes winning free entry to attend EarthJam3. Nearly 400 students, teachers, and chaperones participated in the day’s activities.

### Generation Earth Environmental Education 7–12 Program

Generation Earth was developed to create exciting innovative educational opportunities for students to take an active role in solving environmental problems and understanding that their actions have real impact. Teachers and students explore source reduction, urban runoff, illegal dumping, and household hazardous waste. In 2003, the program trained and assisted 81 teachers, impacting 77,000 students, on techniques for teaching environmental service and how to integrate the program into existing curriculum. More than 30 service-learning projects were completed as a result.

The program stages a “Battle of the Schools” contest where students compete in efforts to reduce the amount of trash leaving their school campus. In the 2003 competition, students from 42 schools targeted cafeterias, classrooms, offices, and other areas to recycle more than 187,000 pounds of paper, plastic, aluminum, and other materials from their waste stream in a three-week period. The first-place team was El Rodeo Elementary School in Beverly Hills. The second and third-place teams were John Muir High School in Burbank and North Hollywood High School in North Hollywood.

The program offers teenager speaker engagements to promote the environment. In 2003, teen members spoke to more than 4,500 people about their environmental experiences at different County venues. Membership in the program increased to 36 teen participants. Students completed seven service learning projects, participated in 18 community events, and videotaped a public service announcement (PSA) targeting Los Angeles youth about their environmental behaviors. The PSA features eight teen spokespersons discussing why their peers should be motivated to take action. The objective was to show them that “One Simple Action” on a daily basis can have a collective environmental impact on their future.

The program conducts broadcast education that consists of: a hotline 888-3UP-2YOU, a website [www.generationearth.com](http://www.generationearth.com), a radio campaign, and a KIIS-FM web quiz. The toll-free hotline ensures the program is accessible to residents. The website takes advantage of the Internet as an education and promotion tool to provide information on environmental topics and Generation Earth events. One of the most effective strategies for reaching teens has been the radio campaign. Teen-oriented stations such as KIIS-FM and Power 106 have matched County dollars to provide radio messages to teens during prime listening hours. KIIS-FM also sponsored a web quiz designed to test teen knowledge of environmental issues.

#### Plan-It Earth, Environmental Essay Contest

Plan-It Earth is a newspaper-based learning program for middle school students sponsored by the County and the Los Angeles Times. The program features an eight-week subscription to the Los Angeles Times, courtesy of the County, to increase student knowledge about the environment through reading the newspaper and completing classroom exercises. Teachers were encouraged to enroll in this program through ads in the Los Angeles Times and a flyer circulated through the Los Angeles County Office of Education. Along with the subscription, each teacher received a Teachers Guide with lesson plans about the environment which could be used in conjunction with the newspaper. More than 1,005 teachers enrolled their classes in this program resulting in participation of more than 75,000 students. The students also had the opportunity to enter the Plan-it Earth Environmental Essay Contest. KNBC weatherman Fritz Coleman emceed the 2003 contest awards ceremony held at the Los Angeles Times Headquarters and attended by more than 80 students, teachers, and parents. Finalists received program duffel bags, t-shirts, and certificates. Winning students and teachers received American Express Gift Cheques ranging from \$50-\$100 (total of \$2,300). The grand-prize winner's essay was also published in a Los Angeles Times recognition ad.

## **Procurement Policies for County Departments**

The County has implemented numerous programs encouraging residents as well as businesses to reduce, reuse, and recycle. However, the County also recognizes that for recycling programs to be successful, efforts must be made to purchase and encourage the purchase of recycled-content products. Therefore, the County has taken steps to purchase such products and lead by example to significantly assist the development of markets for recycled-content products.

### Recycled-Content Bond Paper

On September 7, 1999, the County adopted the most comprehensive measures yet regarding the use of recycled bond paper by all its departments. Recognizing the County is the largest employer in Southern California, utilizing nearly two million sheets of paper per day, the County felt that it can substantially stimulate the recycled paper market by requiring all its departments and contractors to use recycled-content bond paper whenever the overall cost is not more than ten percent above the lowest responsible bid for virgin bond paper.

To further demonstrate its commitment to stimulate the recycled paper market, the County adopted measures that provided for the establishment of a cooperative purchasing program. This program began on March 6, 2000, and County departments and other governmental agencies are purchasing 30 percent post-consumer recycled paper. The City of Los Angeles continues as a partner in the program along with over 20 other cities. During 2003, more than 224,000 cases of recycled-content bond paper have been purchased through this cooperative purchasing program resulting in a savings of approximately \$175,000.

### Re-refined Oil

Recognizing how critical it is to strengthen the market for re-refined oil, in 1998, the County instructed its departments to use re-refined oil lubricants where and when practical. Per its policy, a five percent price preference was allowed for re-refined oils over their virgin counterparts. Since February 1999, the County has furnished re-refined oil lubricants to its departments, their primary maintenance contractors, and to government agencies in the County of Los Angeles. By using the County's purchasing power to its advantage, the County was able to lower the cost of re-refined oil products to be almost identical to the cost of virgin products. This program has helped to stimulate the market for re-refined oil and to preserve natural resources.

## **County Departmental Recycling Program**

The County Departmental Recycling Program, initiated in May 1990, was designed to help County departments recycle materials generated at their facilities to the extent economically feasible. At that time, only 16 departments were involved in some type of recycling and recycled an average of 62 tons of paper per month. During 2003, most County departments were active participants and recycled nearly 5,000 tons of paper. Also, the County recycled green waste through the Tree Trimming Recycling Program which requires mandatory recycling of tree trimmings in all its road tree trimming contracts. Fourteen contracts were awarded in 2003 with a total value of approximately \$600,000. Other materials recycled by County departments include aluminum, glass, laser toner cartridges, metal, newspapers, phone books, cardboard, microfiches, plastic bottles, other plastics, motor oil, and fluorescent tubing.

County departments reduce office waste through a variety of waste prevention techniques including double-sided copying and printing; using blank sides of used paper as scratch pads; sharing and making fewer copies of documents; using “Post-it” fax notes and similar fax transmittal forms; using electronic mailing; accessing reports/forms online; proofing documents online; reusing packaging materials, file folders, envelopes, and binders; and participating in the Countywide Surplus Property Redistribution Program for reuse and recycling of salvageable County property.

### Construction and Demolition Debris

The County continues to implement mandatory debris recycling specifications in all County contracts which require contractors to reuse or recycle 50 percent of the construction and demolition debris generated by each project. Contractors are required to submit Debris Recycling Reports quantifying the amount and percentage of the construction and demolition debris recycled from the project in either tons or cubic yards. In 2003, over 12,000 tons and a separate 48,000 cubic yards of construction and demolition debris were recycled (the tonnage equivalent for the 48,000 cubic yards of construction and demolition debris was not reported; however, assuming a density of 1.2 tons per cubic yard, this would be equivalent to 58,000 additional tons diverted).

## **Project Isaiah**

Founded in 1993, Project Isaiah is a collaborative effort between Rancho Cucamonga-based TAMCO Steel and various law enforcement agencies throughout California to collect weapons used to perpetrate a crime and recycle them. Similar to its namesake, a biblical passage that calls for swords to be beaten into plowshares, Project Isaiah converts confiscated weapons into steel reinforcing bar that is later used for local construction.

Since the program's inception 10 years ago, close to 900,000 pounds of weapons have been collected and recycled. These weapons are contributed each year to the program in response to California Penal Code Section 12028, subdivision (c), which mandates that law enforcement agencies annually destroy their confiscated weapons.

In 2003, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, one of the program's largest contributors, confiscated and contributed 5,631 firearms to Project Isaiah. In addition to the thousands of weapons received from 34 other participating law enforcement agencies, Project Isaiah collected over 98,000 pounds of weapons this year and converted it into steel reinforcing bar. Projects that have used this recycled steel include the recently completed Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Oakland Bay Bridge, and the parking structure for the Sacramento Airport.

## Illegal Dumping Prevention Program

In an effort to raise environmental awareness in the Antelope Valley, the County (as the lead agency, in coordination with Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, local town councils, and Waste Management, Inc.) conducted the annual Antelope Valley Environmental Pride Week on April 12-19, 2003. The event featured activities and cleanup projects that instilled good stewardship of our natural environment and encouraged community pride in the Antelope Valley. These activities included waste tire collection, household hazardous waste collection, e-waste collection, cleanup projects, free trash collection at designated locations, and smart gardening workshop, as described:

- On April 19, the County conducted HHW/E-waste collection events in the City of Lancaster and the unincorporated area of Lake Los Angeles. More than 1,700 vehicles came to these collection events.
- On April 12 and April 21-25, the County, in cooperation with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, conducted waste tire collection events in the unincorporated communities of Lake Los Angeles, Littlerock, and Quartz Hill, and the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale. A total of 18,221 passenger tire equivalents were collected at these five sites.
- On April 26, the County, in cooperation with City of Palmdale, conducted a composting workshop at the Chimbole Cultural Center.
- The County, Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, and various unincorporated communities recruited volunteers to participate in community cleanup projects at designated locations. In Lancaster, more than 30 tons of trash were collected, including green waste and inert materials.
- On April 12, the City of Lancaster conducted a free trash collection day event at the local landfill. More than 760 tons of trash, including green waste and inert materials, were collected.
- From April 21 to 25, the City of Palmdale conducted a free used oil and oil filter recycling event. A total of 625 gallons of used oil were collected.

# **Section B**

## **Planning Document Assessment**

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### **Planning Document Assessment**

#### **B-1 Solid Waste Generation Study (SWGS)**

Did the nature of solid waste generation within your jurisdiction change during the report year? (Does the Solid Waste Generation Study need to be revised?)

[ ] Yes. Explain below why the SWGS is not adequate, the revisions that are necessary, and steps you plan to take to target your jurisdiction's waste stream. (Contact your OLA representative to request a model SWGS.)

[U] No. (Go to B-2)

#### **B-2 Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE)**

Does the SRRE need to be revised?

[ ] Yes. Explain below why the SRRE is not adequate. The revisions that are necessary and the timeline for making those revisions. (Contact your OLA representative to request a model SRRE.)

[U] No. (Go to B-3)

#### **B-3 Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)**

Does the HHWE need to be revised?

[ ] Yes. Explain below why the HHWE is not adequate, the revisions that are necessary and the timeline for making those revisions.

[U] No. (Go to B-4)

#### **B-4 Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)**

Describe below any changes in the use of nondisposal facilities, both existing and planned. **See Table B.**

Are there currently any nondisposal facilities that require a solid waste facility permit located (or planned to be sited) in your jurisdiction that are not identified in your NDFE?

[U] Yes. (Your NDFE may need to be amended before the permit for this facility comes before the Board for concurrence. If the facility is not identified in the NDFE, the permit may not be in conformance with your NDFE, and the permit may be denied. See the Board's NDFE Guideline or contact your OLA representative if you have any questions about the need to amend your NDFE and/or to request a model NDFE.)

[ ] No.

**Changes in Non-Disposal Facilities from Approved NDFE**

Table A lists active non-disposal facilities that were not listed in the County's NDFE.

Table B shows current information for active non-disposal facilities that were listed in the County's NDFE.

Table C lists non-disposal facilities that have been appended to the County's NDFE.

**Table A**

Name of Facility	Address	Type of Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit No.	Facility Capacity (tons/day)	Facility Operator	Operational Status
Downey Area Recycling and Transfer (previously CAL-MRT MRF & TS)	9770 Washburn Rd Downey, CA 90241	MRF/TS	19-AA-0801	5000	Downey Area Recycling and Transfer, LA County Sanitation District #2	Active
Innovative Waste Control	4133 Bandini Blvd Vernon, CA 90023	MRF/PF	19-DE-0001	500	Innovative Waste Control	Active
Paramount Resource Recycling Facility	7230 Petterson Ln Paramount, CA 90723	MRF/TS	19-AA-0840	1000	Metropolitan	Active
United Waste Recycling and Transfer, Inc.	14048 Valley Blvd Industry, CA 91715	MRF/TS	19-AA-0863	1920	Athens Disposal Company, Inc.	Active

**Table B**

Name of Facility	Address	Type of Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit No.	Facility Capacity (tons/day)	Facility Operator	Operational Status
American Waste Transfer (previously Action Transfer Center)	1449 W. Rosecrans Ave Gardena, CA 90249	MRF/TS	19-AA-0001	2225	Republic	Active
Bel-Art	2501 E. 68 <sup>th</sup> St Long Beach, CA 90805	TS	19-AK-0001	1500	Republic	Active
Carson TS & MRF (aka Western Waste Industries TS)	321 W. Francisco St Carson, CA 90745	TS	19-AQ-0001	5300	Waste Management	Active
City Terrace Recycling TS (previously City Rubbish Co.)	1511-1525 Fishburn Ave Los Angeles, CA 90063	MRF	19-AA-0859	200	PJB Disposal Company	Active
Coastal MRF and TS (previously Haig's Disposal)	357 W. Compton Blvd. Gardena, CA 90247	MRF/TS	19-AA-0857	500	SI - NOR	Active
East Los Angeles Recycling and TS (previously Perdomo and Sons TS)	1512 N. Bonnie Beach Pl Los Angeles, CA 90063	MRF/TS	19-AA-0845	700	Consolidated Disposal Services	Active
Waste Management South Gate TS	4489 Ardine St South Gate, CA 90280	MRF/TS	19-AA-0856	2000	Waste Management	Active

**Table C**

Name of Facility	Address	Type of Facility	Solid Waste Facility Permit No.	Facility Capacity (tons/day)	Facility Operator	Operational Status
Santa Clarita CF	22925 Coltrane Ave Santa Clarita, CA 91350	CF	19-AA-5608	150	Santa Clarita CF	Planned

CF = composting facility    MRF = materials recovery facility    PF = processing facility    TS = transfer station

# **Section C**

## **Existing SRRE and HHWE Program Implementation Assessment (PARIS Table Data)**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
1000-SR-XGC Xeriscaping/Grasscycling	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Grasscycling Existing program (SRRE 3-9). The program includes operating and maintaining five grasscycling and xeriscaping demonstration facilities. In 1997, County formed a Mow Down Pollution Partnership (Cities of Glendale, Santa Monica, Long Beach, Southern California Gardeners Federation, Southern California Edison, Orange County, ARB, CIWMB and SCAQMD) which developed a campaign to promote grasscycling and electric mulching lawnmowers. Nine electric lawnmower distribution events were held, a total of 805 new electric lawnmowers were sold.

**2000 AR:** The Countywide Yard Waste Program promotes xeriscaping and grasscycling through its Smart Gardening workshops. At the workshops, residents are educated on hydrozoning (grouping plants of similar water consumption together) and native plant selection. In addition, residents also learn about the benefits of using mulch as a ground covering, and reducing the size of their lawn to minimize water consumption and reduce yard waste. Residents also receive gardening tips that help implement xeriscaping. For example, they learn about different types of soils and climate zones in Southern California. Residents use the information to select appropriate plants for their area. The use of native plants result in less water and fertilizer. The Program not only informs residents on the benefits of using native plants but also on grasscycling. Residents receive a fifteen-minute presentation on grasscycling and its benefits. Residents also receive a Tip Sheet that contains step-by-step directions on how to effectively grasscycle in their home.

The County's Water-Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (Title 26, Chapter 26.71) requires a landscape permit for private projects with new or rehabilitated landscape area greater than 2,500 square feet. The Ordinance also requires the submittal of a water conservation concept statement, an irrigation design plan and a landscape design plan which must include all trees, shrubs, and other vegetation. The plant selection is to be based on adaptability to the climatic and the geological and topographical conditions of the site. The protection and preservation of native plant species and hydrozoning are strongly encouraged.

The County also promotes grasscycling through its active membership in the Mow Down Pollution Partnership. In 2000, with a CIWMB grant, the Mow Down Pollution Partnership was able to produce a 30-second tv PSA, Grasscycling Tip Sheets, promotional items, and develop a demonstration booth to facilitate outreach at community events. The television PSA, featuring the Harlem Globetrotters, was distributed to local television and cable stations. Copies of the PSA were also distributed to cities, along with sample outreach materials to seek their participation. The Partnership also participated in various regional events. They distributed outreach and promotional items such as soda can tops, refrigerator magnets, and gardening gloves. Events included: the EarthFaire held at Exposition Park in Los Angeles, Culver City Public Works Day Community Event, Baldwin Park Community Event, City of Pico Rivera's Mulch Distribution Event, County Fair, and the Calabasas Pumpkin Festival.

**2001 AR:** In 2001, over 100 workshops were conducted to educate residents on water-wise gardening including hydrozoning and native plant selection. The County's Water-Efficient Landscaping Ordinance continued in 2001. In 2001, the Mow Down Pollution campaign continued distributing grasscycling outreach material throughout County. The Partnership also participated in various events within the County. At one of these events, free electric mulching mowers were given away.

**2002 AR:** In 2002, over 125 workshops were conducted where over 4,400 residents were educated on water-wise gardening including hydrozoning and native plant selection.

**2003 AR:** In 2003, over 60 workshops were conducted where over 2,200 residents were educated on water-wise gardening including hydrozoning and native plant selection.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
1010-SR-BCM Backyard and On-Site Composting/Mulching	Y	Y	1992	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Countywide backyard composting program in October 1991. The Countywide Smart Gardening Program, also known as the Countywide Yard Waste Program, educates residents countywide on composting, worm composting, grass recycling, water-wise and fire-wise gardening. Each component promotes waste reduction and encourages the practice of smart yard waste management techniques by providing residents with tools and methods needed to recycle and reuse a variety of readily available resources. The Program conducts composting workshops to reduce yard waste.

**2000 AR:** In 2000, the Program extended its outreach efforts by conducting 53 workshops to seventh thru ninth grade students. These workshops gave students an introduction to composting and included activities such as constructing a worm bin and conducting an organics scavenger hunt. The Program participates in community events, such as the Annual Calabasas Pumpkin Festival, Bay Days, Long Beach Home Show, and County Fair where outreach materials, workshop schedules, and promotional items are distributed. The County has reached thousands of residents in 2000 as shown below:

Type of Outreach: Residents Reached = Community Events: 1.2 million, Workshops for Schools: over 1500, Off-site Workshops: over 800, On-site Workshops (at Demonstration Centers): over 500

Workshops were publicized through flyers, newspaper ads, newsletters, bill inserts and community events. To provide affordable compost bins, the County worked with manufacturers to provide bins (made of recycled plastic) at the reduced price of \$35 to residents. In 2000, compost bin sales were extended to all workshops held at County Demonstration Centers. This availability has also helped to increase workshop attendance. About 75 percent of attendees purchase a bin. The Program received CIWMB 2000 Trash Cutters Honorable Mention for Organics Management.

**2001 AR:** Smart Gardening Program ongoing. In 2001, the Program conducted more than 60 off-site workshops in coordination with schools, cities, and community facilities. Late in 2001, the sale of bins and worms at subsidized prices became available at these workshops. The availability of compost bins and worms at workshops has proven to be a great incentive for increasing attendance and participation. Effectiveness measures used for this program include attendance at workshops and number of bins sold. In 2001, approximately 3,000 residents attended workshops and nearly 1,000 discounted compost and worm bins were sold. For direct measures of the Program's effectiveness, awareness and participation by residents need to be considered. A telephone survey conducted by Cascadia Consulting Group in 2000 found that 22 percent of single-family residents now compost compared to 15 percent in 1996. This positive, upward trend in backyard composting participation levels is a clear sign of program success. The Program received the CIWMB 2001 Trash Cutters Award for its effective and enhanced public information on smart yard waste management techniques.

**2002 AR:** Smart Gardening Program ongoing. In 2002, the Program conducted more than 65 off-site workshops in coordination with schools, cities, and community facilities. To increase attendance at workshops and encourage composting by residents, the Program offers discounted composting bins (100 percent recycled plastic) as an incentive. As an additional incentive, 20 free bins were raffled off after September 2002. Through an aggressive advertising campaign, the County succeeded in promoting awareness about the Program and its workshops. Effectiveness was measured by workshop attendance and bins sold. In 2002, over 4,400 residents attended workshops and nearly 1,800 compost and worm bins were sold. Interest is significant and widespread among all population groups. In a survey conducted in August 2002 by BioContractor, nearly 60 percent of all respondents indicated they were either "very interested" or "somewhat interested" in at least one of the Smart Gardening Program's five components.

**2003 AR:** Smart Gardening Program ongoing. In 2003, the Program conducted 48 on-site workshops and 20 off-site workshops in coordination with schools, cities, and community facilities. Over 2,600 residents attended, 800 compost bins and 500 worm bins were purchased, and 100 free compost bins and 50 worm bins were raffled off. The Program participated in community events, such as Earth Jam 3, the California Poppy Festival in Lancaster, Santa Clarita Arbor Days, and Bay Days in Santa Monica. Over 3,300 residents were reached from the community events. The Program received a Merit Award from the California State Association of Counties.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
1020-SR-BWR Business Waste Reduction	Y	Y	1994	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**2000 AR:** During 2000, the County continued to actively promote, encourage, and assist businesses to implement recycling and waste reduction activities through its comprehensive Commercial and Industrial Recycling Outreach Program. This large-scale, multi-faceted Program was renamed Smart Business Recycling in 1999 and is often simply referred to as the Business Recycling Program. In 1994, the County developed and set in motion its comprehensive Business Recycling Program to promote recycling to the commercial and industrial sectors in unincorporated areas. Over time the program has been fine-tuned while maintaining flexibility to capture opportunities for enhancements as they arise. The program strongly encourages all businesses throughout the unincorporated areas to implement new recycling programs and to expand existing ones. It also encourages and promotes waste prevention activities in its outreach.

The Program utilizes a team of waste management specialists, called "Business Recycling Consultants" to perform waste evaluations through on-site visits that promote and teach the basic principles of waste reduction and recycling to businesses within the unincorporated areas at no charge. At the conclusion of the visit, the Consultant prepares recommendations regarding source reduction and recycling actions the business can take to reduce the amount of waste disposed. From January 1998 through December 2000, over 2,000 businesses had been visited by Business Recycling Consultants, which is approximately ten percent of the businesses in the unincorporated areas. At these visits, it was found that approximately 75 percent of these businesses were conducting some type of waste diversion program. However, the Consultants were able to make significant headway in getting new programs started or existing ones expanded. In 2000, these new/expanded diversion programs diverted roughly an additional 5,000 cubic yards of trash from disposal at local landfills - enough to fill 120 roll-off containers and which, if placed end-to-end, would stretch nearly half a mile.

In 2000, the important newsletter component continued for the Program with a mailing to all unincorporated area businesses in spring 2000 followed by another in winter 2000. Four-page newsletter presents informative facts and tips and includes examples of successful case studies. One newsletter featured awards and an article devoted to the promotion of the CIWMB's WRAP. Other newsletters promoted LACoMAX and the Los Angeles County RMDZ. The County routinely promotes the RMDZ in printed materials to improve and expand markets for recyclables through the availability of low-interest rate loans from the State.

The County established a Smart Business Recycling Hotline (800) 741-9236 for businesses to call for site visit appointments, questions, advice, comments, etc. In 2000, the County also developed a variety of promotional giveaway items. These were given to businesses who participated in a site visit. These items were also widely distributed at public events such as the Los Angeles County Fair and other events. The County also continued its awards program for unincorporated area businesses to recognize those that had implemented programs with significant new diversion.

The Program received Honorable Mention for effective and sustainable waste reduction programs for Public Information by the CIWMB's 2000 Trash Cutters Award.

**2001 AR:** Smart Business Recycling Program ongoing. During 2000 and 2001, over 1,400 businesses have been visited by Business Recycling Consultants. At these site visits it was found that approximately 75 percent of these businesses were already conducting some type of waste diversion program. Newsletter sent to all unincorporated businesses Fall 01 and Spring 02. The Business Recycling Program was the recipient of the CIWMB's 2001 Trash Cutters Award for the Best Urban Waste Reduction Program.

**2002 AR:** Smart Business Recycling Program ongoing.

**2003 AR:** Smart Business Recycling Program ongoing.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
1030-SR-PMT Procurement	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Purchase of recycled paper (SRRE 3-8). In March 1994, the County adopted procurement policies for purchase of recyclable materials and recycled content products. On August 25, 1998, the policy was expanded to include the purchase of re-refined motor oil for use in County vehicles provided the availability, fitness, and quality of the re-refined motor oils is equal or better than virgin motor oil and the overall cost is not more than five percent above the cost for virgin motor oil. On September 7, 1999, the County adopted the most comprehensive measures yet regarding the use of recycled bond paper by all County agencies. Recognizing that the County is the largest employer in Southern California utilizing nearly two million sheets of paper per day, the County felt that it can substantially stimulate the recycled paper market by requiring County agencies and their contractors to use recycled-content bond paper, whenever the cost is not more than ten percent above the lowest responsible bid for virgin bond paper. To stimulate the recycled paper market, the County adopted measures that established a cooperative program which enables government entities to join the County in purchasing recycled bond paper through an open contract initiated on March 6, 2000. This contract enabled cities in the County to benefit from the advantage of collective purchasing power. The combined purchasing power of participating jurisdictions has dramatically reduced the cost for recycled-content bond paper, making it easy and beneficial for agencies to join.

The County has made tremendous efforts to ensure the recycling of oil through the operation of oil collection centers and HHW events. However, these effort have addressed the "supply" side of the equation. In 1998, the County adopted policies to procure re-refined oil lubricants with a five percent price preference for re-refined oils over their virgin counterparts, recognizing how critical this is in strengthening the used oil market in the Southern California region. In February 1999, the County contracted to purchase premium re-refined oil lubricants, available to cities. By using its purchasing power to its advantage, the County was able stimulate markets for used oil and hence, lower the cost of re-refined oil products to almost identical cost of virgin products. Also, the cost is less than what other agencies were paying for the same grade and quality products.

**2000 AR:** Recycled-Content Bond Paper and Re-Refined Oil purchasing programs ongoing. In 2000, more than 125,000 cases of recycled-content bond paper were purchased through the cooperative program. The County's Procurement Policy involving recycled paper and its cooperative contract was one of the recycling programs honored this year by the CIWMB at its annual Trash Cutters Awards. In 2000, 26 cities joined the recycled paper procurement program.

**2001 AR:** Recycled-Content Bond Paper and Re-Refined Oil purchasing programs ongoing. In 2001, more than 260,000 cases of recycled-content bond paper were purchased through the cooperative program resulting in a savings of approximately \$200,000. In 2001, 23 cities joined the recycled paper procurement program. The success of this program led to its being honored by the National Association of Counties with a 2001 Achievement Award.

**2002 AR:** Recycled-Content Bond Paper and Re-Refined Oil purchasing programs ongoing. In 2002, more than 220,000 cases of recycled-content bond paper were purchased through the cooperative program resulting in a savings of approximately \$160,000. The City of Los Angeles continues as a partner in the paper program along with 22 other cities.

**2003 AR:** Recycled-Content Bond Paper and Re-Refined Oil purchasing programs ongoing. In 2003, more than 224,000 cases of recycled-content bond paper were purchased through the cooperative program resulting in a savings of approximately \$175,000. The City of Los Angeles continues as a partner in the paper program along with 20 other cities.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
1040-SR-SCH School Source Reduction	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** In an effort to divert solid waste, County targets educational institutions, giving children a head start to be environmentally smart. The County consolidates educational and outreach efforts to maximize the benefits of a fully integrated program and effective use of resources. Through Smart Business Recycling, Environmental Defenders, and Generation Earth Programs, the County prepares the future generation to preserve the environment by reducing, reusing and recycling. Through the Smart Business Recycling Program, Recycling Consultants visit schools upon request to teach staff the basic principles of waste prevention and recycling free of charge. These waste audits introduce ways for schools to reduce waste and save money. The average school campus produces a wide variety of materials that are potentially recyclable. Thus through a free waste stream analysis, Recycling Consultants identify opportunities for schools to prevent waste and recycle.

The Environmental Defenders Program educates K–6 grade children on waste reduction and recycling. The Generation Earth Program inspires teens to take personal responsibility for their environment, transforming student bodies into aware, enthusiastic, and effective populations. Participants explore the issues of source reduction, illegal dumping, urban runoff, and household hazardous waste as it relates to their immediate environment. The Program also encourages students to perform waste audits and develop recommendations on reducing waste generated at their schools.

**2000 AR:** In 2000, Environmental Defenders successfully reached nearly 130,000 students at 253 schools through school assembly presentations. The presentations featured an interactive video with activities for students to participate and reinforce source reduction. For the fourth consecutive year, thousands of children have received personalized, one-on-one environmental training through an interactive display and game staffed by professional children's theater actors. Approximately 75,000 children and adults were reached through the Environmental Defenders participation in community events throughout County. Generation Earth has reached over 115,000 students in classrooms and was able to make over 1.3 million impressions on teens through the airwaves campaign in the County.

**2001 AR:** In 2001, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 268,000 students at more than 460 school assembly presentations. The Secondary School Environmental Education Program was developed to create exciting and innovative educational opportunities for students to take an active role in solving and understanding that their actions have an impact on the environment. Generation Earth recruited more than 300 teachers and 75,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events. The Plan-It Earth Program features an 8-week subscription to the Los Angeles Times to increase student knowledge about the environment through reading and completing classroom exercises. This newspaper-based learning program is for sixth through ninth grade students and is cosponsored by the County and the Los Angeles Times.

**2002 AR:** In 2002, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 211,000 students at more than 430 school assembly presentations. For Plan-it Earth Program, more than 634 teachers enrolled their classes resulting in participation of more than 58,200 students. KNBC weatherman Fritz Coleman emceed the program's 2002 essay contest awards ceremony at Los Angeles Times Headquarters, which was attended by more than 80 students, teachers, and parents. Finalists received program duffel bags, t-shirts, and certificates. Winning students received American \$50-100 Express Gift Checks (total of \$2,300). The grand-prize essay was published in the Los Angeles Times.

**2003 AR:** In 2003, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 166,000 students at more than 330 school assembly presentations. For Plan-it Earth Program, more than 1,005 teachers enrolled their classes resulting in participation of more than 75,000 students. Generation Earth recruited more than 145 teachers and 171,000 students to participate in learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
1050-SR-GOV Government Source Reduction	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: Use of computer, double sided copy (SRRE 3-8) non-procurement source reduction activities (SRRE 3-42). County Departmental Recycling was implemented in May 1990. 1995: The number of office recycling has increased from 86 to 547. In 1996 the number increased to 574 sites.

2000 AR: The County reduces office waste through a variety of waste prevention techniques including double-sided copying and printing; using blank sides of used paper as scratch pads; sharing and making fewer copies of documents; using "Post-it" fax notes and similar fax transmittal forms; using electronic mailing; accessing reports/forms online; proofing documents online; reusing packaging materials, file folders, envelopes, and binders; and participating in the Countywide Surplus Property Redistribution Program for reuse and recycling of salvageable County property. The County also participates in waste reduction through the 1995 Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinance which sets forth regulations for designing, installing, and maintaining water-efficient landscapes in new projects, and for water management and prevention practices for established landscapes.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: County Departmental Recycling Program ongoing.

2003 AR: **County Departmental Recycling Program ongoing.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
1060-SR-MTE Material Exchange, Thrift Shops	N	Y	1997	PF	PF	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: Los Angeles County Materials Exchange (LACoMAX) is a web site modeled after CALMAX and was launched in August 1998 at <http://ladpw.org/epd/lacomax>. LACoMAX creates an electronic "marketplace" where businesses and people with usable scrap or waste materials available for free or for sale can connect with those who want such materials. In addition, LACoMAX has referrals to other local agencies, such as Goodwill Industries. That is done where appropriate to avoid duplication of efforts and to act as a "good neighbor" to existing, more narrowly-focused, local materials reuse organizations.

2001 AR: LACoMAX Program ongoing.

2002 AR: LACoMAX Program ongoing.

2003 AR: LACoMAX Program ongoing.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: PF=Planned in the Future, SI=Selected and Implemented, SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2000-RC-CRB Residential Curbside	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Single and multi family collection (SRRE 47). Beginning in 1990, the County implemented residential recycling programs on a community basis. By 1998, single- and multi-family recycling programs had been implemented in all unincorporated areas. Currently, waste haulers must collect at minimum aluminum and tin cans, glass bottles and jars, all plastics numbered 1 and 2, green waste, cardboard, and all types of paper, including newspaper, junk mail, magazines, telephone books and computer paper. In an effort to increase residential recycling participation from multi-family residences, implementation of a Technical Assistance component began in 1998. Technical Assistance uses a team of Master Recyclers, with experience in waste management, to work with multi-family residential complex owners and managers to tailor recycling programs for their complexes. Master Recyclers discuss recycling, suggest recycling programs, and coordinate with over 100 haulers to establish recycling services for multi-family residential complexes. The County sponsors an annual Christmas Tree Collection in which haulers collect trees and drop off at County landfills at no tipping cost to use for alternative daily cover. Beginning in 1991, the County provided 18 drop-off sites for trees. In 1998, a curbside pick-up service was implemented which resulted in an increase in participation. Residents are notified each holiday season through hauler notification and press releases.

**2000 AR:** Residential curbside recycling ongoing. For the 2000 Christmas season, new tree recycling brochures were developed and, in cooperation with waste haulers, distributed to over 200,000 unincorporated area residents. For the 2000 season more than 41,000 trees were collected which resulted in approximately 410 tons of green waste being recycled.

**2001 AR:** Residential curbside recycling ongoing. In 2001, events attended such as the Annual Simon Rodia Watts Towers Jazz Festival, Feria de los Ninos, and the Lotus Festival, attracted a diverse population in age as well as targeted cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Also in 2001, the Program began airing English and Spanish versions of the new TV and radio commercials using the new "Get Carried Away" theme. The English TV commercial stars Christopher Titus from the former Fox-TV's "Titus" show. These commercials are also available on 888CleanLA.com. Focus groups were conducted in 2001 to develop effective strategies for on-site visits as well as outreach materials for Master Recyclers to utilize while visiting multi-family complexes.

**2002 AR:** Residential curbside recycling ongoing. In 2002, the Residential Recycling Program visited diverse events such as Chinese New Year Celebration, Cinco de Mayo Exposition, Pacific Islander Festival, and Juneteenth Festival. A program-effectiveness 2002 phone survey sampled 1,600 households. Results showed that households are increasing the amounts they recycle each year, are generally aware of recyclables, and have seen or heard advertising or news that encourage recycling. In 2002, the Program's Master Recyclers provided technical assistance to numerous multi-family complexes to encourage and customize recycling programs. In the Christmas Tree Collection Program, waste haulers distributed over 85,000 County brochures and collected from curbside and recycled almost 55,000 trees.

**2003 AR:** Residential curbside recycling ongoing. In 2003, the Program produced and mailed recycling tipsheets to targeted households within the unincorporated areas. The Program promoted recycling at diverse events such as Children's Earth Day, Juneteenth Festival, Watts Towers 27th Annual Jazz Festival, and Mariachi Festival. In 2003, the Christmas Tree Collection Program collected more than 40,000 Christmas trees and recycled over 400 tons into alternative daily cover.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2010-RC-DRP Residential Drop-Off	N	Y	1993	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

2000 AR: Private waste haulers, recyclers, and non-profit organizations provide public recycling centers and drop-off programs that are located throughout Los Angeles County. Since 1995, the County, in conjunction with Pacific Bell, has coordinated a drop-off telephone book recycling program. This program is conducted in 66 cities as well as all County unincorporated areas. The drop-off sites are provided by public agencies and private companies. Waste haulers transport the books to a recycling facility as a pro bono service. To ensure participation, residents are notified each year regarding information on the different drop-off sites. The County disseminates this information through radio public service announcements and press releases. Pacific Bell also distributes public service announcements and press releases. The County and Pacific Bell also provide information on the program via their hotlines, 1(888)CLEAN LA and 1-800-953-4400, respectively.

2001 AR: In 2001, the County added the communications company Verizon to the ongoing telephone book recycling program with Pacific Bell and coordinated a drop-off recycling program for old telephone books as new books were delivered. Information on the program is provided through Pacific Bell and Veriz on hotlines and the County's 1(888)Clean LA hotline.

2002 AR: In 2002, the County added the Albertson's grocery store chain as a participant to the ongoing telephone book recycling program. Information on the program is provided through SBC and Verizon hotlines and the County's 1(888)Clean LA hotline.

**2003 AR:** Drop-off sites for residents to leave recyclables have been established by the local waste hauler in the Antelope Valley. Residents were also provided drop-off sites for Christmas trees, in addition to curbside collection. In conjunction with the telephone companies, residents in the County unincorporated areas are now encouraged to recycle their telephone books through their convenient curbside recycling services.

Report Year Diversion Tons: **N/A**

Status Code Legend: **SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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2020-RC-BYB Residential Buy-Back	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: 11 centers in SRRE table 4-8. The County has a vast number of recycling buy-back facilities. A few are publicly owned/operated and many are privately owned/operated. In 1990, the County established a certified recycling buy-back center known as the Lennox Recycling Buy-Back Center (LRBBC) to serve the needs of the residents in the Lennox unincorporated area. The LRBBC accepted California Redemption Value (CRV) materials (aluminum, glass, plastic) from the local residents and provided them with a voucher redeemable at a local supermarket. The LRBBC also accepted newspapers and non-CRV plastics on a donation basis. At the time the LRBBC began operations, there was not a curbside recycling program in the area and recycling was not as widespread nor as competitive as it is today. In early 1997, based on the existing operational costs, the strong competitive situation in the local area, and the low volume of materials received, plus the availability of curbside recycling programs, the LRBBC ceased operations. Should the County become aware of an area or areas that are not served and would be best served by a buy-back center, the County will consider either developing one or working with the private sector to develop a center.

2000 AR: No additional information to report.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

**2003 AR: No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2030-RC-OSP Commercial On-Site Pickup	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: Commercial waste haulers provide on-site collection to businesses on request including: cardboard, office paper, beverage containers, triple-rinsed plastic pesticide bottles, glass, newspaper. Promotion of recycling through Business Recycling Program. Many waste haulers serving the unincorporated areas are operating under the free market system and providing commercial businesses with on-site collection of recyclables and solid waste upon request. Smaller businesses that utilize and are within the County's Garbage Disposal Districts also can have recyclables collected in addition to their solid waste. The Business Recycling Program promotes and encourages on-site pick-up of materials by commercial waste haulers. This includes the collection of solid waste and recyclables, that includes such materials as: cardboard, office paper, mixed paper, beverage containers, glass, plastic, metals, textiles, etc. On-site collection of separated green waste is encouraged when appropriate and when quantities are substantial.

2000 AR: No additional information to report.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

**2003 AR: The County began automated commercial collection in its Malibu GDD in July and in its new Lennox GDD in August 2003. The County plans to convert to automated commercial collection in the remainder GDDs after existing waste hauler contracts expire. The automated services in the Malibu and Lennox GDDs have increased their diversion rates due to enhanced services which include larger capacity containers for recyclables and green waste provided to businesses, and inclusion of dumpster service for recyclables and green waste. The County has drafted a model franchise agreement and ordinance to establish a franchise system in unincorporated areas outside the GDDs. The County is consulting with the waste-hauling industry and will seek community input in proposed franchise areas.**

Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A

Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing

## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
2040-RC-SFH Commercial Self-Haul	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

2000 AR: Many private businesses, such as construction companies, roofing contractors, landscapers, etc., self-haul the waste from their work or construction sites to disposal facilities. The names and number of businesses that self-haul and the tonnage amount of self-haul waste are unknown, however it is a tremendous amount. This is based on the number of construction, landscapers, and related companies operating in the unincorporated areas, the strength of the economy, and other factors. The County supports self-hauling of waste as a measure to prevent the illegal dumping of waste, which is a serious problem throughout the County.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**



## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2050-RC-SCH School Recycling	N	Y	1997	PF	PF	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

2000 AR: The Business Recycling Program reaches out to all entities in the commercial and industrial sectors. This includes schools, both public and private, ranging in size from a small pre-school to a large public high school. Since waste management decisions for many public schools are made at the district level, the program also includes contacting district managers. For additional information regarding the Business Recycling Program, refer to PARIS Program 1020-SR-BWR: Business Waste Reduction Program.

2001 AR: Business Recycling Program ongoing. The County's environmental education effort for kids in kindergarten through sixth grade continues to reach out to children in the County with important reduce, reuse, and recycle messages. In 2001, the Environmental Defenders Program successfully reached approximately 268,000 students at more than 460 schools in the Los Angeles County through the school assembly presentation. The Secondary School Environmental Education Program was developed to create exciting and innovative educational opportunities for students to take an active role in solving problems and understanding that their actions have an impact on the environment. Participants explore the issues of source reduction, illegal dumping, storm water urban runoff and household hazardous waste as it relates to their immediate environment. In 2001, Generation Earth recruited more than 300 teachers and 75,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events.

2002 AR: Secondary School Environmental Education Program ongoing. In 2002, Generation Earth recruited more than 300 teachers and 75,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events.

**2003 AR:** Secondary School Environmental Education Program ongoing. In 2002, Generation Earth recruited more than 145 teachers and 171,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events.

Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A

Status Code Legend: PF=Planned in the Future, SI=Selected and Implemented, SO=Selected and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2060-RC-GOV Government Recycling	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Departmental Recycling Program (waste paper recycling) 574 office recycling sites were actively recycling paper and other material such as aluminum, glass, laser printer cartridges, metal, newspapers, carbon forms, cardboard, computer printer ribbons, phone books, antifreeze, motor oil, rag, tab cards and green waste. 1998: 1,355 tons of paper were collected for recycling. 1999: 2,000 tons paper recycled + other materials listed above.

**2000 AR:** In 1990, the Departmental Recycling Program was initiated to help County departments recycle materials at their facilities to the extent economically feasible. At that time, only 16 departments were involved in some type of recycling and recycled an average of 62 tons of paper per month. In 2000, the County recycled over 2,800 tons of paper. The County also recycled green waste through the mandatory recycling of tree trimmings in all its roadway tree trimming contracts. Twenty tree trimming contracts were awarded in 2000 with a total value over \$1.4 million. Other materials recycled by County, but not tracked for tonnages, include aluminum, glass, laser toner cartridges, metal, newspapers, phone books, cardboard, microfiches, plastic bottles, other plastics, motor oil, and green waste. The County targets construction and demolition debris generated by County demolition or reconstruction projects that are performed through the use of private contractors. The projects are generally located in unincorporated areas or on County properties. This was implemented as a interim measure prior to the 2001 implementation of mandatory debris recycling specifications in all County contracts. In 2000, the County continued working to improve this program by developing more specific recycling language in the contract specifications and developing improved tracking forms.

**2001 AR:** Departmental Recycling Program ongoing. In 2001, the Program recycled over 3,200 tons of paper. The County awarded 19 tree trimming contracts with a total value of approximately \$1.1 million. Beginning in 2001, the County implemented mandatory debris recycling specifications in all County contracts which requires contractors to reuse or recycle 50 percent of the debris generated by the projects as well as submit Debris Recycling Reports throughout the duration of the project.

**2002 AR:** Departmental Recycling Program ongoing. In 2002, the Program recycled over 3,600 tons of paper. The County awarded 15 tree trimming contracts with a total value of approximately \$1.1 million. County contractors recycled an estimated 94,400 tons of construction and demolition debris.

**2003 AR:** Departmental Recycling Program ongoing. In 2003, the Program recycled over 5,000 tons of paper. The County awarded 14 tree trimming contracts with a total value of approximately \$640,000. County contractors recycled an estimated 70,000 tons of construction and demolition debris.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 5,000 (paper), 70,000 (C&D)**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
2070-RC-SNL Special Collection Seasonal (regular)	N	Y	1991	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

Notes: Countywide Christmas Tree Recycling Program was developed and implemented since 1991. The County provided 18 drop off sites for two weekends immediately following the Christmas holiday. 1996: The number of trees collected increased by four percent from the previous year. Since 1995, the County, in conjunction with Pacific Bell now called SBC, has coordinated a drop-off telephone book recycling program. This program is conducted in 66 cities and County unincorporated areas. The drop-off sites are provided by public agencies and private companies, while waste haulers transport the books to a recycling facility free of charge. 1998: Bulky item pick up upon request of the property owner (waste haulers must provide bulky item pick up per ordinance, GDD requires pick up at no cost).

2000 AR: The County has conducted several special collection seasonal events. In addition to these events, the County has programs for the periodic collection of phone books. In 2000, more than 600 students participated in the Annual Coastal Clean-up Day held at Marina del Rey, Dockweiler Beach, and the Los Angeles River. In total more than 1,500 pounds of trash were collected, the majority of which was recycled. In addition to these special collection events, the County provides residents with bulky items and white goods pick-up. County residents in the six Garbage Disposal Districts (GDDs) have year round bulky item pick-up service upon request along with an annual clean-up campaign. In the unincorporated areas of the County outside of GDDs, residents are able to arrange for bulky items and white goods pick-up through their private hauler. Residents also have the option of self hauling bulky items and white goods to disposal and recycling facilities.

2001 AR: Special Collection events ongoing. For the 2001 season more than 75,000 Christmas trees were collected, which resulted in approximately 760 tons of green waste being recycled. In addition, in 2001 the County conducted several Annual Clean-up Day events. More than 115 students participated in the Annual Coastal Clean-up day held at Marina Del Rey, Dockweiler Beach, and the Los Angeles River.

2002 AR: Special Collection events ongoing. For the 2002 Christmas season more than 54,670 Christmas trees were recycled as alternative daily cover at landfills.

2003 AR: Special Collection events ongoing. For the 2003 Christmas season nearly 41,000 Christmas trees were recycled as alternative daily cover at landfills.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
2080-RC-SPE Special Collection Events	N	N	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	AI	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

**2000 AR:** In cooperation with Friends of the LA River, the County organized student participation in the River Clean-Up on Saturday, May 6, at six different locations along the LA River. Participation in the event consisted of 432 students from 18 different schools from intermediate to high school. The County provided ten buses which transported the students. Clean-up materials were provided.

**2001 AR:** The County, along with various other agencies and organizations, implemented the first ever Antelope Valley Environmental Pride Week which began on April 14, 2001 and concluded on Earth Day, April 21, 2001. Pride Week featured activities and clean up projects that raised environmental awareness and instilled good stewardship of our natural environment. These activities included waste tire collection events, household hazardous waste collection events, used computer/electronic collection events, cleanup projects, free trash collection event at designated location, and tree planting projects. More than 5,000 festival participants and hundreds of volunteers made Environmental Pride Week a great success. Due to the success of this event, the County continued it in 2002 and is already planning for the year 2003.

On April 21, the County conducted HHW Collection events in Lancaster and the unincorporated community of Lake Los Angeles. These roundups experienced a 75 percent increase in participation over prior years. More than 66 tons of HHW, including nearly 17,000 gallons of used oil were collected. Almost all of the collected materials were recycled. On April 21, the County conducted free waste tire collection events in Lancaster and unincorporated communities of Littlerock and Lake Los Angeles. Approximately 10,000 tires were collected, far exceeding the goal of 6,000 tires. All collected waste tires were recycled into playground mats and other useful materials. Also on April 21, the County coordinated a desert clean-up contest whereby teenage volunteers would be eligible for prizes based on the amount and type of waste collected, including CD players and free Disneyland admission tickets. The contest had about 150 participants and collected more than 50 tons of trash.

Between April 16-21, the County, in coordination with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, conducted the County's first-ever used computer and electronics collection event. A private company provided free hauling and recycling services for various items such as old computers, radios, TVs, and cell phones. More than 30 tons of electronic goods were collected throughout the week. All collected electronic goods were disassembled and recycled or refurbished. Some old computers were refurbished and donated to nearby schools. With County assistance, various communities in the surrounding unincorporated areas of the Antelope Valley also recruited volunteers to participate in their own community clean-up projects. Trash collection results were reported by the following communities: Acton (15 tons), Antelope Acres (25 tons), Lake Hughes (15 tons), Littlerock (20 tons), Three Points (10 tons), Lake Los Angeles (36 tons), Pearblossom (15 tons), and Leona Valley (50 tons).

**2002 AR:** The County, as the lead agency, in coordination with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, Waste Management, and local town councils, conducted the annual Antelope Valley Environmental Pride Week in April 2002. The County collected 6,319 passenger equivalent tires, more than 107 tons of household hazardous waste, 33 tons of electronic waste, and 120 tons of trash. In various unincorporated County communities, volunteers participated in community cleanup projects and collected more than 82 tons of trash. In addition, a landfill voucher program allowed residents to bring solid waste to a local landfill at no charge. More than 32 tons of trash were collected.

**2003 AR:** The County, as the lead agency, in coordination with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, Waste Management, and local town councils, conducted the annual Antelope Valley Environmental Pride Week in April 2003. The County collected 18,221 passenger tire equivalents. More than 1,700 vehicles came to HHW/E-waste collection events. Volunteers collected more than 30 tons of trash in community cleanups.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: NA=Not Selected or Planned, AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
3000-CM-RCG Residential Curbside Greenwaste Collection	N	Y	1992	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: Through a County ordinance adopted in 1989, waste haulers operating in unincorporated areas are required to provide recycling collection services to residences. Waste haulers have the option of taking green waste collected at curbside to a composting facility or to a Class III landfill where it will be used on-site as Alternative Daily Cover. In 1990, residential green waste collection began on a community-by-community basis. The separate collection and recycling of green waste was first implemented in the Firestone Garbage Disposal District. Shortly thereafter, green waste collection was implemented in all six Garbage Disposal Districts and was being implemented in other unincorporated areas. In 1999, the County completed the expansion to all areas of the County with the exception of a few remote locations in the Antelope Valley which generate little, if any, green waste. The expansion of the recyclables to include green waste necessitated coordination with the numerous haulers providing service in the unincorporated communities, notification to each household, and conducting numerous public meetings and presentations. As a result, over 117,000 single-family homes and duplexes are now provided with green waste collection and recycling along with their regular solid waste collection and recycling services.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

**2003 AR: No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
3010-CM-RSG Residential Self-Haul Greenwaste	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: Some Class III landfills in Los Angeles County accept green waste from residents to be used on-site as Alternative Daily Cover. Additionally, Chiquita Canyon, Rancho Los Virgenes Composting Facility, and Whittier Fertilizer are among several composting facilities operating in Los Angeles County that accept green waste from residents and waste haulers.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: **No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
3020-CM-COG Commercial On-Site Greenwaste Pick-up	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: Waste haulers serving unincorporated areas operate under the free market system and provide commercial businesses with on-site collection of recyclables and solid waste upon request. This can also include the collection of green waste. Smaller businesses that utilize and are within the County's Garbage Disposal Districts also can have green waste collected in addition to their solid waste and recyclables. Types of businesses or operations that would typically request on-site green waste collection would be those with a large land area, such as large institutions, parks, golf courses, stables and equestrian centers, etc.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: The County began automated commercial green-waste collection in its Malibu GDD in July 2003 and in its new Lennox GDD in August 2003. The County plans to convert to automated commercial collection in the remainder GDDs after existing contracts expire. The automated services in the Malibu and Lennox GDDs have increased their diversion rates due to enhanced business services which include larger capacity dumpster container for green waste.

Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A

Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
3030-CM-CSG Commercial Self-Haul Greenwaste	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: Many private businesses, such as nurseries, landscapers, commercial gardeners and tree trimming companies self-haul green waste from their work or construction sites to solid waste or composting facilities. The names and number of businesses that self-haul, and the tonnage amount of self-haul waste are not tracked; however it is a tremendous amount. This is based on the number of tree trimming companies, landscapers, and related companies operating in the unincorporated areas, and other factors. The County supports self-hauling of waste as a measure to prevent the illegal dumping of waste, which is a serious problem throughout the County.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
3040-CM-FWC Food Waste Composting	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

Notes: Food waste collected from grocery chain stores throughout LA County is being composted by Community Recycling - Resource Recovery. CRRR collects about 48,900 tons per year within the County. 1999: CRRR collected approx. 44,400 tons of food waste within County.

2000 AR: The County promotes the composting of food waste through several programs. The Countywide Yard Waste Program promotes the composting of kitchen food scraps in two ways: through regular composting and vermicomposting. Residents are offered a 30-minute presentation on the benefits of and options for composting at Smart Gardening Workshops held throughout the County.

The Smart Business Recycling Program also promotes the recycling and/or composting of food waste through several different avenues. One way is through the listing of several food waste recyclers/composters on its website, [www.businessrecycling.com](http://www.businessrecycling.com). Included on that list is Community Recycling & Resource Recovery, Inc. which accepts and composts food waste received from several grocery chains throughout Los Angeles County. Current participating super markets include Vons, Ralphs, and Food-4-Less. In addition, schools, hospitals, fast food restaurants, dine-in restaurants, and hotels are also sending their food waste to composting facilities.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

**2003 AR:** No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

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3060-CM-GOV Government Composting Programs	N	N	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO

Notes: County recycles green waste through the Tree Trimming Recycling Program which requires mandatory tree trimming recycling in tree trimming contracts.

2000 AR: Tree Trimming Recycling Program ongoing. In 2000, the County awarded 20 tree trimming contracts with a total value over \$1.4 million.

2001 AR: Tree Trimming Recycling Program ongoing. In 2001, the County awarded 19 tree trimming contracts with a total value over \$1 million.

2002 AR: Tree Trimming Recycling Program ongoing. In 2002, the County awarded 15 tree trimming contracts with a total value over \$1 million.

2003 AR: Tree Trimming Recycling Program ongoing. In 2003, the County awarded 14 tree trimming contracts with a total value over \$600,000.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: NA=Not Selected or Planned, AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
4000-SP-ASH Ash	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO

**Notes:** The ash from the two transformation facilities within LA County is mixed with cement and transferred to Puente Hills Landfill where it is recycled as road based material to be used within the landfill. The recycled ash tonnages are not counted towards the diversion tonnages for the County unincorporated areas. Existing law [PRC Sections 41783, 41784, and 41786] authorizes transformation, as defined in PRC Section 40201, to count toward a jurisdiction's year 2000 diversion goal of 50 percent if biomass conversion is not also counted toward the jurisdiction's diversion rate. The 50 percent diversion requirement may include not more than ten percent through transformation, or no more than ten percent of the total waste generated in the reporting year.

**2000 AR:** In 2000, the County transformed 9,522 tons of waste (5,138 tons to Southeast Resource Recovery Facility, 4,308 tons to Commerce Refuse-To-Energy Facility, and 76 tons to Pebbly Beach Landfill). The amount of waste transformed is seven-tenths of one percent of the total waste generated in the County. With no credit being given to biomass conversion and other PRC requirements being met, all of the amount transformed is being credited toward the 50 percent diversion requirement.

**2001 AR:** In 2001, the County transformed 8,072 tons of waste (6,166 tons to Southeast Resource Recovery Facility, and 1,906 tons to Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility).

**2002 AR:** In 2002, the County transformed 11,801 tons of waste (9,674 tons to Southeast Resource Recovery Facility and 2,127 tons to Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility). The amount of waste transformed is nine-tenths of one percent of the total waste generated in the County. With no credit being given to biomass conversion and other PRC requirements being met, all of the amount transformed is being credited toward the 50 percent diversion requirement.

**2003 AR:** In 2003, the County transformed 5,355 tons of waste (4,136 tons to Southeast Resource Recovery Facility and 1,219 tons to Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility). The amount of waste transformed is four-tenths of one percent of the total waste generated in the County. With no credit being given to biomass conversion and other PRC requirements being met, all of the amount transformed is being credited toward the 50 percent diversion requirement.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 5,355**

**Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
4010-SP-SLG Sludge (sewage/industrial)	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility and the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility are operated under joint partnership of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Triunfo Sanitation District. Biosolids removed from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility are transported 4 miles by pipeline to the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility where it is transformed into a useful rich soil amendment. Most of the compost produced at Rancho Las Virgenes is packaged and distributed by a commercial soil amendment company. In addition, customers from unincorporated areas of west LA County and local cities receive compost free of charge every Saturday. In 2000, about 15,000 cubic yards of compost was produced and diverted from disposal in landfills, approximately 500 to 750 cubic yards of which were distributed to customers.

2001 AR: Sludge composting ongoing. In 2001, about 15,000 cubic yards of compost was produced and diverted from disposal in landfills, approximately 1,300 cubic yards of which were distributed free to customers.

2002 AR: Sludge composting ongoing. In 2002, about 15,000 cubic yards of compost was produced and diverted from disposal in landfills. The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility produced about 11,000 cubic yards of the compost, approximately 1,950 cubic yards of which were distributed free to customers.

**2003 AR: Sludge composting ongoing. In 2003, about 15,000 cubic yards of compost was produced and diverted from disposal in landfills. The Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility produced over 12,000 cubic yards of the compost, approximately 1,950 cubic yards of which were distributed free to customers.**

Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A

Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
4020-SP-TRS Tires	Y	Y	1992	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** In 1992, the County began implementation of the Countywide Rubberized Asphalt and Slurry Seal Program, aimed at diverting used tires from landfill disposal and developing markets for asphalt and slurry containing crumb rubber from used tires. In 1996, the County established a Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center (RACTC) in cooperation of CIWMB to promote the use of RAC by providing consultation services to local agencies. RACTC has a website [rubberizedasphalt.org](http://rubberizedasphalt.org).

**2000 AR:** On July 29, 2000, a tire amnesty event was held in partnership with Discount Tire Centers at ten locations throughout the County. Over 2,100 tires were collected and recycled into crumb rubber. The illegal dumping of tires and event were featured on popular Spanish TV station KMEX. The County with various organizations began planning the 2001 Antelope Valley Pride Week. This event consists of environmental activities including a tire amnesty event which anticipates collection of 6,000 tires. In 2000, the County spent \$11.3m on RAC and REAS resurfacing projects. Since 1993, the County applied RAC and REAS to more than 2,788 lane miles of roads, diverting more than 2.2 million tires. This makes the County the State's leader in utilizing RAC to pave roadways. RACTC conducted numerous workshops to promote the use and cost effectiveness of RAC and to provide training on inspection of RAC. The CIWMB now offers grants, through RACTC, for testing and inspection of RAC construction projects. In 2000, RACTC reimbursed California agencies \$271k for these projects.

**2001 AR:** Integrated Waste Tire Recycling Program ongoing. In 2001, the County resurfaced 125 lane miles with RAC made with approximately 250,000 waste tires, and slurried 282 lane miles with REAS made with approximately 21,996 waste tires. The County won a CIWMB 2001 Trash Cutter Award and EPA 2002 Environmental Award for its efforts and activities to divert waste tires from disposal and illegal dumping, and to stimulate the tire recycling market. In April, the County conducted a tire amnesty day event in the Antelope Valley where illegal dumping of waste tires is prevalent. Brochures were distributed to educate people on waste tire issues. The event was a success and collected approximately 10,000 tires. The event received a \$20k CIWMB grant. To close the recycling loop, the County constructed a demonstration project at the Magic Johnson Recreation Area in South Central LA in April 2001. The project used over 1,200 recycled waste tires as construction materials for improvements, which included paving with rubberized asphalt, installing resilient tiles in an outdoor shelter, resurfacing 12 exercise stations with crumb rubber, and installing ten rubberized protective tree rings. The improvements not only eliminated flooding problems, but are aesthetic and illustrate how recycled tires can benefit the community. The project received a \$25k CIWMB grant.

**2002 AR:** Integrated Waste Tire Recycling Program ongoing. In 2002, the County resurfaced 100 lane miles with RAC made with approximately 208,000 waste tires, and slurried 240 lane miles with REAS made with approximately 18,800 waste tires. The County conducted three tire collection events to encourage recycling and to divert tires from the landfills. On April 21, the County, with a \$20,000 CIWMB grant, conducted a tire amnesty event in the Antelope Valley. The event collected 6,319 passenger equivalent tires. In July, the County hired Meyer Watkins Associates to conduct ten waste tire collection events over a two-year span. In 2003, the contractor conducted two waste tire collection events. An event held in the City of Gardena on October 19 collected 655 scrap tires, and an event held in the City of La Puente on November 16 collected 957 scrap tires. The tires were recycled into crumb rubber with a few used as tire-derived fuel.

**2003 AR:** Integrated Waste Tire Recycling Program ongoing. In 2003, the County resurfaced 66 lane -miles with RAC, diverting approximately 132,000 waste tires; and slurried 172 lane -miles with REAS, diverting approximately 13,416 waste tires. The County conducted four tire collection events to encourage recycling and to divert tires from the landfills. On February 22, an event in the City of Whittier collected 450 tires. In April, an Antelope Valley tire amnesty event with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale funded by a \$50,000 CIWMB grant, collected 18,221 passenger tire equivalents. On June 21, an event in the City of Compton collected 672 tires; and on October 25, an event in the community of Westchester collected 2,031 tires.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 1,668**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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4030-SP-WHG White Goods	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

Notes: Existing program (SRRE 6-10) also selected White Goods program (SRRE 6-19). GDDs have provided year round bulky item pickup upon request, and an annual cleanup campaign. White goods are recycled by donating them to charitable organizations or thrift shops for repair and reuse, or recycle them through scrap metal dealers. The solid waste disposal facilities have on-site drop off.

2000 AR: In the six GDDs, residents are provided with year-round bulky item pick-up service upon request as well as an annual clean-up campaign at no additional cost. This service is advertised through newspaper ads and direct mailers at the beginning of the contract period for each District. In addition, the contractor is required to publish semi-annual newspaper ads and quarterly mailers throughout the duration of the contract period promoting bulky item pick-up. The current contracts for the Firestone, Mesa Heights, and Walnut Park GDDs require the contractor to conduct a semi-annual anti-litter/illegal dumping educational campaign. One of the purposes of this program is to combat illegal dumping, which includes a large quantity of bulky items and white goods in the alleys.

In the remaining unincorporated areas, an open market condition exists and residents are able to arrange for bulky item and white goods pick-up through the use of a private hauler. Residents also have the option of self-hauling bulky items and white goods to disposal or recycling facilities. Once collected and delivered to disposal facilities, white goods are generally taken to designated areas within the facility where a determination is made by the facility operator regarding each item's potential for recycling. Haulers may also recycle white goods by donating them to charitable organizations or thrift shops for repair and reuse, or recycle them directly through scrap metal dealers.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
4040-SP-SCM Scrap Metal	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: 1996: salvage at landfill was dropped in 1996 (reason 1) 1999 update: landfills and MRFs are required and/or encouraged to salvage scrap metals at their facilities.

1999 AR: "Project Isaiah" with County Sheriff department used 14,000 confiscated guns for 35,000 pounds of steel turned into re-bar.

2000 AR: Through a scrap metal collection contract, the County ensures that a variety of scrap metal generated at County facilities gets recycled. Residents and businesses throughout the County have easy access to automobile wrecking yards and scrap metal recyclers, most of which provide monetary compensation for all metal brought in for recycling. The County also continued to enforce requirements for salvaging, to the maximum extent feasible, all scrap metal at in-County MRFs and landfills.

In 2000, steel from over 8,800 firearms (weighing over 69,000 lbs.) was recycled into re-bar through Project Isaiah.

2001 AR: In 2001, over 22,700 pounds of steel from thousands of weapons seized by the County Sheriff Department were recycled into re-bar through Project Isaiah.

2002 AR: In 2002, nearly 15,000 pounds of steel from thousands of weapons seized by the County Sheriff Department were recycled into re-bar through Project Isaiah.

**2003 AR:** In 2003, nearly **98,000 pounds of steel from thousands of weapons** seized by the County Sheriff Department were recycled into re-bar through Project Isaiah.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
4050-SP-WDW Wood Waste	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: Currently, there are several facilities in Los Angeles County that receive and recycle wood waste. They include landfills as well as private recycling companies. The Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center, Chiquita Canyon, and the Puente Hills Landfill all receive and recycle wood waste. All three facilities either reuse the wood or send it with green waste for processing. In addition to these facilities, the County Smart Business Recycling Program website ([www.businessrecycling.com](http://www.businessrecycling.com)) currently hosts a listing of recyclers who accept and recycle wood products. The Countywide Yard Waste Program promotes the composting of small wood waste through its Smart Gardening workshops. Finally, the County recycles wood waste through its tree trimming contracts, which require mandatory recycling of tree trimmings.

2001 AR: Currently, the following facilities receive and recycle wood waste: Antelope Valley Landfill, Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center, Calabasas Landfill, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Lancaster Landfill, Puente Hills Landfill, San Clemente Landfill, Scholl Canyon Landfill, and the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. All these facilities either reuse the wood or send it with green waste for processing.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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4060-SP-CAR Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Existing inert diversion (SRRE 6-10). See description Countywide Rubberized Asphalt and Slurry Seal Program 4020-SP-TRS. See description Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center 4020-SP-TRS 1999: Continually increasing amount C&D recycled; part of contract specifications with County/USC Medical project -> 50,000 tons concrete recycled.

**2000 AR:** The County targets construction and demolition debris generated by County demolition and construction projects that are performed through the use of private contractors. The projects are generally located in unincorporated areas or on County-owned properties. This was implemented as a interim measure prior to the 2001 implementation of mandatory debris recycling specifications in all County contracts. In 2000, the County continued working to improve this program by developing more specific recycling language in the contract specifications and developing improved tracking forms.

In 2000, debris recycling and documentation was required in County projects such as the \$1.5 million contract for site clearance and demolition work on County-owned properties and the \$180,000 contract for demolition and removal of substandard residential and commercial structures. The recycling requirements resulted in the recycling of 5,967 tons of debris. Also, debris recycling requirements were incorporated in the contract for the LAC+USC Medical Center Replacement Project which began in June 2001. This project will result in the recycling of an estimated 50,000 tons of debris. In addition, over 500,000 tons of debris were reused or recycled by contractors working on County road work projects. These recycling efforts were performed voluntarily by the contractor; however, the debris recycling specifications, described in the following section, would make the requirements mandatory for the year 2001.

The County developed construction and demolition debris recycling specifications for use in County contracts for projects that are estimated to generate at least ten tons or ten cubic yards of debris (whichever is less). These specifications can be used for a variety of projects including: excavation, deconstruction, grading, improvements, land clearing, reconstruction, renovation, repair, road work, and site cleanup. The specifications require that contractors submit an estimate of the total quantity of debris that will be generated by the projects and that a recycling report be submitted documenting the reuse and/or recycling. They also require that for projects not requiring a demolition permit, that the contractor use Best Management Practices to reduce, reuse and/or recycle debris generated by the project to the maximum extent feasible. For projects that require a demolition permit, contractors are required to ensure that at least 50% of the debris generated by the projects is reused and/or recycled. In addition, a BMP guide has also been developed, which includes debris composition, generation rates, and conversion factors data, to assist contractors in reducing, reusing, and/or recycling debris generated by construction projects.

In 2000, the County removed approximately 93,000 tons of asphalt from roadways during routine reconstruction and resurfacing work. These materials were reprocessed into a usable product and used in the restoration of shoulders and in the construction of new sidewalks as base material. This practice, which was first implemented in 1995, has resulted in the reuse of a substantial amount of asphalt.

**2001 AR:** On February 5, 2001, the County extended a \$3 million contract for two years to continue providing site clearance and/or demolition work on County-owned properties. Also, the County spent \$38,539 in contracts for the demolition and removal of substandard residential and commercial structures. Reuse of asphalt from road projects ongoing - 8,500 tons removed and reused in 2001. The County continues to issue Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Specifications and Best Management Practices in all applicable contract bid packages. In May 2001, the County revised these specifications to better integrate debris recycling goals into the permitting process and to improve tracking methods for active County construction and demolition contracts.

**2002 AR:** No additional information to report.

**2003 AR:** No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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4070-SP-DSD Disaster Debris	N	N	1997	PF	PF	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO

**2000 AR:** The Countywide Mass Debris Removal Plan, finalized in 1996, is a contingency diversion program which will provide management for the removal, recycling, and disposal of non-hazardous debris generated from a local, State, or Federally-declared major natural or manmade disaster. Non-hazardous disaster debris includes construction and demolition wastes, home furnishings, green waste, etc. As the lead agency, the County will oversee the removal and recycling of disaster debris from the public right of way within the County unincorporated areas and cities that have contracted for these services. One of the primary goals of the Countywide Mass Debris Removal Plan is to recycle as much disaster-related debris as possible in order to preserve landfill capacity. In order to achieve this goal, the Mass Debris Removal Plan establishes pre-disaster mechanisms to collect, stockpile, and recycle debris, defines roles and responsibilities of the various participants, and establishes procedures and guidelines to be followed in the event of a declared disaster. Pre-established contracts will be entered into with area haulers and solid waste facilities and activated as needed in a disaster. The Plan enables Los Angeles County to better respond to major disasters by recycling disaster debris.

**2001 AR:** No additional information to report.

**2002 AR:** The County's Mass Debris Removal Plan is being revised to incorporate FEMA and State requirements. Inclusion of these requirements will enable the County to receive reimbursements from FEMA up to 75% and the State up to 20%. The revised Plan will provide guidelines to effectively handle and remove debris generated from natural (such as seismic events and mudslides) and man-made (such as terrorist attacks) disasters including use of good faith efforts to reuse and/or recycle disaster debris to the maximum extent feasible. The goal of the revisions is to develop an action plan that will define the roles and responsibilities of disaster personnel, establish guidelines for health and safety, establish criteria for identifying types of disaster and debris, establish formulas for determining the volume of debris generated, establish procedures for mobilizing personnel and equipment resources, identify the shortest routes to disaster areas and recycling/disposal facilities, and establish procedures for contracting.

**2003 AR:** The County's Mass Debris Removal Plan is being revised to incorporate FEMA and State requirements to enable the County to receive reimbursements. The revised Plan will provide guidelines to remove debris generated from disasters including efforts to recycle disaster debris. The goal of the revisions is to establish personnel responsibilities, safety guidelines, disaster criteria, mobilization procedures, and disaster routes.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** PF=Planned in the Future, AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
5000-ED-ELC Electronic (radio ,TV, web, hotlines)	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** County hotline 1(888)CLEANLA in English and Spanish provide announcements regarding recycling programs. The hotline also provides a toll-free service to report illegal dumping in the storm drain system. County websites include: Smart Business Recycling = [businessrecycling.com](http://businessrecycling.com), Smart Gardening = [smartgardening.com](http://smartgardening.com), Environmental Resources = [888CleanLA.com](http://888CleanLA.com).

**2000 AR:** Effective outreach to inform residents of ongoing environmental programs is vital in an area the size of Los Angeles County with millions of residents. Current electronic methods include radio tv ads and PSAs, an extensive website with numerous pages on programs and links to additional resources, and the County hotline. PSAs play a major role in alerting of upcoming environmental events. The Countywide HHW Collection Program which conducts events on an almost weekly basis, uses radio PSAs as one of its dominant mediums of advertising. Generation Earth, the County's Secondary School Environmental Education Program, uses the visibility, mobility (through promotional street teams), and popularity of radio stations such as KPWR and KIIS to increase program credibility and reach new demographics. More than 1,365,000 students were reached through this component since the program was implemented. The County's Residential Recycling Public Education and Countywide Yard Waste Programs similarly use radio PSAs to extensively improve public involvement.

The Environmental Resources website was chosen by the International Association of Web Masters and Designers as the recipient of their 2000-01 Golden Web Award. In addition, the website was selected by Computer User Magazine (formerly known as Computer Currents) as one of their Links of the Week for the week of May 8, 2000, for its originality, content and quality. The website received the CIWMB 2000 Trash Cutters Honorable Recognition. The website takes advantage of the Internet as an educational and promotional tool, providing information on environmental topics and programs. The website also links to websites such as the CIWMB and Earth's 911 to assist residents in resolving their environmental concerns. Earth's 911's website and hotline ([www.1800CLEANUP.org](http://www.1800CLEANUP.org) and 1-800-CLEANUP) have been used and referred to in County outreach. The Environmental Hotline provides convenient means for residents to obtain information on residential and business recycling, composting, used oil recycling, stormwater pollution prevention, illegal dumping, and other environmental issues. The hotline received approximately 64,700 calls and, of those, more than 14,500 opted to talk to staff directly rather than use the automated menu.

**2001 AR:** Electronic outreach, including Environmental Resources website and Environmental hotline, ongoing. The hotline received approximately 60,000 calls in 2001. More than 6,265,000 students were reached through Generation Earth's media outreach efforts in the year 2001. The Smart Business Recycling Program website underwent a major enhancement in 2001 and now includes a unique "recycler locator" search feature. Unincorporated area businesses can request a site visit using the website. In addition, the Program publicizes and offers a toll free hotline to provide assistance. In 2001, the Residential Recycling Public Education Program began airing English and Spanish versions of new TV and radio commercials using the new "Get Carried Away" theme. The English TV commercial stars Christopher Titus from the former Fox-TV "Titus" show. The commercials were placed in selected radio and cable TV stations to target our residents.

**2002 AR:** Electronic outreach, including Environmental Resources website and Environmental hotline, ongoing. The hotline received approximately 63,000 calls in 2002. The Residential Recycling Public Education Program enhanced its website in 2002. It got a new look consistent with its "Get Carried Away" theme and added information on recycling and its commercials featuring Christopher Titus. In 2002, more than 6 million students were reached through the use of the visibility and mobility (through promotional street teams) of popular radio stations to increase program credibility and reach new demographics.

**2003 AR:** Electronic outreach, including Environmental Resources website and Environmental hotline, ongoing. The hotline received approximately 71,900 calls in 2003. The Residential Recycling Program's "Get Carried Away" television and radio advertisements were aired in the spring. These commercials complement the program's website.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
5010-ED-PRN Print (brochures, flyers, news articles)	Y	Y	1991	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**2000 AR:** Various County recycling and public education programs distributed printed outreach materials at local schools, regional and community events, public offices, Chambers of Commerce, libraries, and businesses. These materials such as flyers, posters, brochures, doorhangers, and bill inserts have informed residents on upcoming waste reduction events, provided guidance on proper waste reduction, and generated awareness on waste reduction programs. Other outreach materials such as newspaper ads and articles, newsletters, and press releases were used to advertise collection events and workshops in programs for such as HHW, yard waste, and waste tires.

The Environmental Defenders Program distributed educational Earth Day posters to elementary school classrooms. In order to reinforce the 3 R's message through ongoing activities, principal and teacher information packets were also distributed to schools. The packets provided instructions for recycling programs on campus at schools as well as hands-on activities for teachers to use in classroom. During Christmas holidays, a release featuring the top ten ways to reduce holiday waste was featured in magazines Los Angeles Family, South Bay Family, and Ventura Family. The Residential Recycling Program distributed new Christmas tree recycling brochures to over 200,000 unincorporated area residents. Brochures that provided expanded recyclables information were distributed at community events and mailed to residents in unincorporated areas. The Illegal Dumping Program used posters, billboards and flyers to promote awareness and an illegal dumping hotline for local residents. The Smart Business Recycling Program developed an informational packet which was distributed by the Business Recycling Consultants who visited businesses. The packet contained a newsletter, brochure, recycling guide, and tip sheets on construction and demolition waste, food processors, health care and retail industries, and office buildings and educational institutions.

**2001 AR:** Public outreach through printed materials ongoing. The Environmental Defenders Program produced and distributed EarthJam2 posters to promote contests to schools in the County and sent teachers an Environmental Defenders poster and lesson plan. The new Teacher Resource Guide was also distributed to schools scheduled for the assembly to provide students hands-on activities in environmental education. Holiday promotions such as the Buying Environmentally-Friendly Back to School Supplies promotion received placements in newspapers and on local TV.

The Residential Recycling Program distributed new Christmas tree recycling brochures to 119,000 unincorporated area residents. A direct mail piece with a refrigerator magnet which listed recyclables was sent to 200,000 residents. Anti-scavenging brochures that provided information to deter scavenging of recyclables were delivered to residents through their haulers. The Smart Gardening Program distributed brochures and grasscycling tip sheets at 29 regional events, reaching over 10,000 people. The Smart Business Recycling Program distribute a newsletter to 20,000 businesses in the unincorporated areas. The newsletters contain recycling tips, CIWMB WRAP winners, recycling terminology, and case studies of businesses with successful waste reduction practices.

**2002 AR:** Public outreach through printed materials ongoing. The Residential Recycling Program distributed new Christmas tree recycling brochures to 85,000 unincorporated area residents. The Smart Gardening Program distributed updated brochures and grasscycling tip sheets at 27 regional events reaching over 5,000 people.

**2003 AR:** Public outreach through printed materials ongoing. The Smart Gardening Program distributed literature at 20 regional events reaching over 3,300 people. For the Residential Recycling Program, over 200,000 marriage mail pieces were distributed. These included an attached magnet with a listing of the recyclables and the 888CleanLA website and hotline. Additional pieces were distributed as bill inserts by haulers and provided to residents at community events. Additional items including the Residential Recycling flyer, poster, and anti-scavenging brochure were also distributed at community events. In addition, waste haulers distributed approximately 50,000 Christmas tree recycling flyers through their bill inserts.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
5020-ED-OUT Outreach (tech assistance, presentations, awards, fairs)	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** Woody Woodpecker as the Official Recycling Mascot of Los Angeles County. In 1992, Woody Woodpecker Environmental Award was presented at Science Fairs. In 1997, the County created Master Recyclers which offers a free waste evaluation for businesses. During the first two years, over 1,000 businesses had been visited (approx. 15 percent of targeted businesses in the unincorporated County). Master Recyclers visit multi-family complexes to assist them in implementing or expanding recycling programs.

**2000 AR:** The County provides outreach to businesses and residents through many of its waste reduction programs which use various media and approaches. The County distributes outreach on its waste reduction programs at numerous events such as the Los Angeles County Fair, Earth Day, and other events. The County attracts attention by using displays with environmental themes, interactive games, and providing promotional items. The Smart Business Recycling Program uses Consultants to conduct free on-site evaluations to assist businesses to implement/expand recycling programs. This Program also promotes the Waste Reduction Awards Program in their newsletters and assists in completing applications. More than 20 local area businesses received WRAP awards in 2000. The Residential Recycling Program uses outreach to encourage recycling. The Countywide Yard Waste Program provides extensive outreach on composting, grass recycling, and water-wise gardening. The Program conducts more 100 free smart gardening workshops per year and participates in home shows, fairs, and events.

The County Recycling Market Development Zone promotes availability of low interest loans to manufacturing and recycling businesses. The Zone administrator from the County Community Development Commission provides technical on-site assistance and presentations to businesses and trade groups. The Rubberized Asphalt Concrete Technology Center provides free consultation to agencies to promote the use of scrap tires for rubberized asphalt concrete. The County School Environment Education Programs participate in a wide range of activities including community events, classroom presentations, hands-on activities, school assemblies, and video presentations by live actors. Professional children's theater actors participate with kids in interactive display and game in the classrooms.

**2001 AR:** Outreach ongoing. More than 20 unincorporated area businesses received WRAP awards in 2001. In 2001, the Residential Recycling Program attended over 20 community events including the Annual Simon Rodia Watts Towers Jazz Festival, Feria de los Ninos, and Lotus Festival. The Technical Assistance component of the Program uses a team of Master Recyclers, who have experience in the areas of recycling and waste management, to work with multi-family residential complex owners and managers to tailor recycling programs to their complexes. Focus groups were conducted in 2001 to develop effective strategies for on-site visits as well as outreach materials for Master Recyclers to utilize while visiting multi-family complexes. The Smart Gardening Program participated in many regional events including the Los Angeles County Fair, City of El Monte Earth Day Celebration and the Homeworld 2001-Home and Garden Show in Long Beach. The Smart Gardening Program in June 2001 conducted the first of its pilot Spanish workshops in the City of Huntington Park. Due to the success of this workshop, additional Spanish workshops have been scheduled. The Smart Gardening Program was the recipient of the CIWMB's 2001 Trash Cutters Award for its effective and enhanced public information on smart yard waste management techniques.

**2002 AR:** Outreach ongoing. In 2002, the Residential Recycling Program attended over 18 community events. Master Recyclers visited numerous multi-family complexes and promoted recycling, made recommendations for recycling programs, provided outreach materials, and coordinated with waste haulers. In 2002, the Smart Gardening Program implemented an aggressive campaign to promote its program and to publicize gardening workshops through brochures, press releases, mailers, flyers, and newsletters. It participated in many regional events including the County Fair, the City of El Monte Earth Day Celebration in Arceo Park and Downtown Springfest in the City of Alhambra.

**2003 AR:** Outreach ongoing. In 2003, the Residential Recycling Program attended 10 community events and provided technical assistance and recycling information to multi-family complexes. The community events included Sabor de Mexico, California Poppy Festival, and the Summer Solstice Festival. The Smart Gardening Program implemented an aggressive campaign to promote its program and to publicize gardening workshops through brochures, promotional wheels, press releases, mailers, flyers, and newsletters. It participated in many regional events including the California Poppy Festival in Lancaster, Earth Jam III, the Santa Clarita Arbor Days, and Bay Days in Santa Monica. Also, the Smart Gardening Program received a Merit Award from the California State Association of Counties, which recognizes jurisdictions who use new and effective ways of providing programs and services to their citizens. In addition, the Program received a plaque from the Productivity and Quality Awards Program, a County-wide recognition program undertaken by the Quality and Productivity Commission and the Productivity Managers Network, with the support of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Chief Administrative Office.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

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5030-ED-SCH Schools (education and curriculum)	Y	Y	1992	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** The Secondary School Student Environmental Education Program (Generation Earth) was developed to bring know ledge about the environment to the adults of tomorrow at a period in their lives when they have both the time and energy to work as agents for change. Additionally, Generation Earth creates exciting and innovative educational opportunities for students to take an active role in solving problems and understanding that their actions have an impact on the environment. Participants explore the issues of source reduction, illegal dumping, stormwater urban runoff and household hazardous waste as it relates to their immediate environment. Teachers were introduced to Generation Earth by receiving background information on the history of source reduction and pollution prevention issues followed by extensive training in Environmental Service Learning techniques through several Teacher Summits. The program included regional follow-up meetings and technical assistance integrating the program into existing curriculum. Plan-It Earth is a newspaper-based learning program for sixth through ninth grade students that is sponsored by the County and the Los Angeles Times. The Program features an eight-week subscription to the Times, paid for by the County, to increase student knowledge about the environment through reading the newspaper and completing classroom exercises.

**1999 AR:** Environmental Defenders reached 350,000 students at 550 schools; Generation Earth reached 650,000 students through broadcast and 15,000 through classroom presentation. 61 service learning projects initiated. Earth Jam Conference awards (see 5020-ED-OUT).

**2000 AR:** Environmental Defenders (K-6) and Generation Earth programs ongoing. In 2000, Environmental Defenders successfully reached nearly 129,895 students at 253 schools through school assembly presentations. Generation Earth reached over 115,000 students in classrooms and was able to make over 1.3 million impressions on teens through the airwaves in the County.

**2001 AR:** Environmental Defenders (K-6) and Generation Earth programs ongoing. In 2001, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 268,000 students at more than 460 schools through school assembly presentations. Generation Earth recruited more than 300 teachers and 75,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events. Plan-It Earth program ongoing.

**2002 AR:** Environmental Defenders (K-6) and Generation Earth programs ongoing. In 2002, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 211,000 students at more than 430 schools through school assembly presentations. Generation Earth recruited more than 300 teachers and 70,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events. Plan-It Earth program ongoing. More than 634 teachers enrolled their classes in this program resulting in participation of more than 58,200 students.

**2003 AR:** Environmental Defenders (K-6) and Generation Earth programs ongoing. In 2003, Environmental Defenders successfully reached approximately 166,000 students at more than 330 schools through school assembly presentations. Generation Earth recruited more than 145 teachers and 171,000 students to participate in service learning projects, campus waste reduction programs, and special community events. Plan-It Earth program ongoing. More than 1,005 teachers enrolled their classes in this program resulting in participation of more than 75,000 students.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

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6000-PI-PLB Product and Landfill Bans	N	N	NA	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	PF	<b>PF</b>

2001 AR: Landfill bans would be considered by the County as a last resort in the event that alternative programs/measures fail to deliver expected results.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: PF=Planned in the Future**

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6010-PI-EIN Economic Incentives	N	Y	1994	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: In March 1994, the CIWMB approved the County's Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) comprised of seven unincorporated communities and four cities. RMDZ is administered by the County Community Development Commission. The County Public Works Department serves on the Zone Administrative Board and provides solid waste expertise. RMDZ was expanded in 1995 and currently includes all unincorporated areas as well as 14 metropolitan cities, making it the largest of 40 zones in the State. RMDZ primary goals are to promote low -interest State loans to manufacturing and recycling businesses, assist in obtaining these loans, identify markets for businesses, and identify sources of recycled feedstock. RMDZ works in conjunction with other Commission lending programs to provide alternative or joint sources of lending to prospective businesses. Promotion is conducted via mailing letters and brochures by the Commission and member jurisdictions. Technical assistance is also provided to businesses and includes on-site assistance by a Zone administrator, who also makes presentations to trade groups and other organizations. RMDZ is further promoted through Commission website [www.lacdc.org](http://www.lacdc.org) and through the County's Business Recycling Program and the County's Environmental Resources website.

1998: 10 RMDZ loans were approved and funded by CIWMB. The approx. amount is \$5,670,000, and it is estimated to divert 320,000 tons/year. 1999: Over \$3 million RMDZ loans, planned 77 jobs and 229,000 tons increased diversion. Supporting measures for Composting program (develop product quality standards, develop ordinances, develop mandatory business license provision to divert yard waste from disposal, develop and implement yard waste disposal bans). Tipping fees for segregated green waste loads are lower than solid waste tipping fees at local landfills. Illegal Dumping Prevention Program 1999 AR update: Focus on businesses known for illegal dumping, license requirement to show proof of legal disposal of waste. Variable Can Rate used by several waste haulers to encourage waste reduction.

2000 AR: The RMDZ in 2000 approved one loan for a business in the unincorporated area of the County amounting to \$442,500. It is estimated that fifteen new jobs will be created with over 1,000 tons/year of estimated new diversion as a result of the RMDZ efforts.

2001 AR: The RMDZ in 2001 approved one loan for a business in the unincorporated area of the County for \$500,000. It is estimated that over 200 tons/year of estimated new diversion will be created as a result of the RMDZ efforts.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
6020-PI-ORD Ordinances	N	Y	1994	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**Notes:** County adopted Xeriscape Land-Use, Anti-Scavenging, and Bulky Item Pick-up ordinances. The Xeriscape Land-Use Ordinance sets forth regulations for designing, installing, and maintaining a water-efficient landscape in new projects and for waste management and prevention practices for established landscapes. The Anti-Scavenging Ordinance prohibits any person, other than the authorized recycling agent, from collecting recyclable material which has been segregated from solid waste materials and placed at a designated collection location for the purpose of collection and recycling. The Bulky Item Pick-up ordinance requires waste haulers to provide residential bulky item collection of items such as stoves, refrigerators, and furniture from residents upon request.

**1999 AR:** Consideration of ordinances to require selected business categories to provide waste management plans as condition of obtaining business permit, requirements for contractors to submit waste C&D recycling plans as part of building permit process, and ordinance requiring developers to provide adequate space and facilities in new and expanded multi-family complexes and commercial development projects. Through land use permit process, County encourages developers to provide adequate space for recycling services. License Review for businesses most likely to illegally dump trash, must verify legal disposal.

**2000 AR:** Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinance is currently undergoing final review. The ordinance is expected to significantly increase the diversion of the debris generated in County unincorporated areas as well as establish a reporting system to quantify the amount of debris being diverted. The ordinance will affect contractors working on private projects and those most likely to self haul their debris to a landfill. The County is studying the possible development of an ordinance that would require developers to provide adequate space and facilities for recycling services in new and expanded multi-residential and commercial development projects consistent with the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991. The CIWMB Model Ordinance to further the goals of the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Act is currently being used by the County and a local version is being developed.

**2001 AR:** No additional information to report.

**2002 AR:** The County is in the process of issuing a construction and demolition debris recycling ordinance to require the recycling of 50 percent of debris generated by private projects in the County's unincorporated areas. In 2002, the County conducted a public information meeting to obtain input from building industry representatives and from other interested parties on the draft ordinance. Based on this input and continued consultation with the building industry, the ordinance has been refined and is anticipated to be implemented in 2004.

**2003 AR:** No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SO=Selected and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
6030-PI-OTH Other Policy Incentives	N	N	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	AI	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

1999 AR: In the issuance of CUPs and Waste Conformance Agreements for landfills, County encourages salvage and recycling of materials, the use of green waste and other materials as ADC, and the extension of the lifespan of landfills through compaction and other methods.

2000 AR: No additional information to report.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

**2003 AR: No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: NA=Not Selected or Planned, AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
7000-FR-MRF MRF	Y	Y	1990	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

Notes: 1995: Use Regional Facility (Haig's Disposal Company MRF and Waste Transfer Station 19-AA-0857, Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility 19-AA-0856) Conduct Siting Study: at present there are a number of materials recover facilities either in operation, under construction, or proposed in Los Angeles County. These facilities have and continue to be developed by the private sector and therefore no action by the County to site such facilities is necessary at this time.

1999 AR: County is working with private sector and jurisdictions to encourage development of MRFs. Since January 1992, 15 MRFs have been permitted in the County.

2000 AR: In addition to existing MRFs, the County is actively working with other jurisdictions and the private sector to encourage the development of MRFs.

2001 AR: In addition to existing MRFs, the County encourages the development and/or expansion of MRFs (provided they are properly sited and designed to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended). The County also supports other jurisdictions and the private sector to encourage the development of MRF capacity to serve all jurisdictions in Los Angeles County.

2002 AR: The County has awarded a \$35 million contract for construction of the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility a fully permitted, 4,400 ton-per-day MRF located on approximately 25 acres of the northwest portion of the Puente Hills Landfill. The facility will target commercial waste loads and is anticipated to be completed at the end of summer 2004 and open to the public around November 2004. The County is currently processing an application for an expansion of the Athens MRF from 1,920 tons-per-day to 8,500 tons-per-day. A decision on the proposal is anticipated by mid-2004.

2003 AR: No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
7010-FR-LAN Landfill	N	Y	1993	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: Through the land use permit process, the County encourages landfills to salvage white goods, scrap metals, and other recyclable materials.

2001 AR: Landfill use permit process ongoing. In 2001, landfill operators salvaged 67,640 tons of waste from the unincorporated areas. An additional 133,760 tons of waste originating from numerous other jurisdictions was also salvaged.

2002 AR: Landfill use permit process is ongoing. In 2002, landfill operators salvaged 45,017 tons of waste from the unincorporated areas. They also diverted 38,642 tons of waste from the unincorporated areas as ADC.

**2003 AR:** Landfill use permit process is ongoing. In 2003, landfill operators salvaged 87,014 tons of waste from the unincorporated areas. They also diverted 52,363 tons of waste from the unincorporated areas as ADC.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 87,014**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
7020-FR-TST Transfer Station	N	N	1995	AI	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

2000 AR: Through the land use permit process, the County encourages transfer stations to conduct salvage operations. Some transfer stations located in the unincorporated areas within Los Angeles County divert in excess of five percent of the receiving waste material (ranging from 5 percent-30 percent). At the Athens Services Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), trash collected from residents in the unincorporated areas of the County is sorted into recyclables, including green waste. Sorted recyclables are bundled for shipment to various recyclable markets. The MRF employs state-of-the-art processing technology including mechanical separation and/or manual separation and reports diverting approximately 30 percent of the waste from landfills.

2001 AR: Beginning July 1, 2001, all waste collected within Firestone and Mesa Heights GDDs is transported to a MRF where recyclables and green waste materials are separated from the waste stream for recycling/composting. Since then, the diversion rate achieved for the Firestone GDD has been in excess of 30 percent and for Mesa Heights it has averaged nearly 40 percent.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: **No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: AI=Alternative and Implemented, AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
7030-FR-CFM Composting Facility	N	Y	1994	NI	NI	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

**Notes:** County will contract with one or more composting facilities to handle separated yard waste (SRRE 5-26) In 1998, three composting facilities operate in Los Angeles County: Chiquita Canyon, Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, and Whittier Fertilizer. In July 98, the County approved the land use permit for BioGro Composting Facility.

**2000 AR:** Currently, several composting facilities operate in Los Angeles County, including: Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, Whittier Fertilizer, and Cal Blend Soil and Amendments. Chiquita Canyon operates a green waste recycling program, which transforms yard trimmings and wood waste into rich compost. At the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, the majority of biosolids go through an automated composting process. The facility produces about 20,000 cubic yards of rich, agricultural soil amendment a year. Whittier Fertilizer turns green waste and wood waste into usable rich compost. All of these facilities are opened to the public and offer free or low cost compost.

**2001 AR:** A proposed new facility, the Santa Clarita Composting Facility, has been granted a conditional use permit to operate as a composting facility, and is pending a solid waste facility permit. Update: Rancho Las Virgenes produces about 15,000 cubic yards of rich, agricultural soil amendment a year.

**2002 AR:** Currently, several composting facilities operate in Los Angeles County including: Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility, Whittier Fertilizer, and Pebbly Beach (Avalon) Disposal Site. Two new proposed facilities, the Antelope Valley Composting Facility and the Bio Gro Systems Inc., are pending a composting permit. Update: Rancho Las Virgenes produces about 20,000 cubic yards of rich, agricultural soil amendment a year.

**2003 AR: No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: NI=Selected and Not Implemented, SI=Selected and Implemented, SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
7040-FR-ADC Alternative Daily Cover	N	Y	1992	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: All green waste materials recovered within the GDDs are taken to composting and/or landfills permitted to accept green waste for use as ADC.

2000 AR: In Los Angeles County, there are several materials that are currently used for Alternative Daily Cover. Those materials include green waste, recycled Christmas trees, and construction and demolition debris. Green waste is among the materials most commonly used as ADC by County landfills. Waste haulers are required to provide curbside collection of green waste. Landfills also encourage the collection of green waste by offering lower tipping fees for inert and green waste.

The County runs an annual curbside Christmas tree collection. The trees are grounded up along with the other green waste for ADC. For the 2000 Christmas season, over 410 tons of Christmas trees were collected from unincorporated areas and recycled into ADC at County landfills. Participating landfills include the Puente Hills, Scholl Canyon, and the Calabasas Landfills. In addition to the use of green waste and Christmas trees, certain landfills in Los Angeles County process and use construction and demolition debris as ADC and for erosion control.

2001 AR: Through the land use permit process, the County encourages landfills to utilize alternative daily cover materials, other than soil, for use as daily cover. The diversion amount of 131,660 tons represents alternative daily cover used in 2001 by landfill operators. Of this amount, 38,480 tons of County unincorporated areas waste utilized as ADC. An additional 93,180 tons of waste originating from numerous other jurisdictions was also utilized as ADC.

2002 AR: Christmas Tree Collection Program ongoing. For the 2002 Christmas season, over 540 tons of Christmas trees were collected from unincorporated areas and recycled into ADC at County landfills.

**2003 AR:** Christmas Tree Collection Program ongoing. For the 2003 Christmas season, over 400 tons of Christmas trees were collected from unincorporated areas and recycled into ADC at County landfills.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 408**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
8000-TR-WTE Waste To Energy	Y	Y	1994	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: In LA County there are two transformation (waste-to-energy) facilities in operation (Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility CREF, Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) with a total permitted capacity of nearly 2000 tons per day.

2000 AR: See discussion on PARIS Table 4000-SP-ASH: Ash.

2001 AR: See discussion on PARIS Table 4000-SP-ASH: Ash.

2002 AR: See discussion on PARIS Table 4000-SP-ASH: Ash.

2003 AR: See discussion on PARIS Table 4000-SP-ASH: Ash.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

**Status Code Legend: SO=Selected and Ongoing**

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
9000-HH-PMF Permanent Facility	N	Y	1995	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**2000 AR:** The County has established and oversees the operation of ten Used Oil Recycling Centers. The Centers give County residents another place to properly dispose of their used motor oil and used oil filters in addition to the 600+ State Certified Centers located throughout the County. The used oil is collected by a contractor who transports the oil to a facility where the oil is either re-refined into base oil stock and used to make a re-refined oil for other lubricants or is used in the production of products and services. The used oil filters collected at the Centers are recycled for their steel content.

In 2000, the Centers received over 32,000 gallons of used oil (over a 20 percent increase over the previous year) and 4,510 pounds of used oil filters from the public. Approximately 66 percent of all used oil collected in 2000 was collected at the Center located in Marina Del Rey. The average monthly collection from this site was 1,750 gallons of used oil and 350 pounds of used oil filters, a majority of which is generated by the boating community in the marina.

**2001 AR:** Permanent Used Oil Recycling Centers ongoing. In 2001, the Centers received over 22,000 gallons of used oil and 4,800 pounds of used oil filters from the public. Ten percent of the total amount of oil collected was from the site in Palmdale, almost 60 percent was from the Marina del Rey site with its large boating community. More than 90 percent of the total oil filters collected were collected at the Marina del Rey Center. Oil contamination occurred 14 times, primarily at the Marina del Rey Center. Costs incurred to dispose of the contaminated oil amounted to \$18,554 for this period.

**2002 AR:** Permanent Used Oil Recycling Centers ongoing. In 2002, the Centers received over 21,500 gallons of used oil and 1,000 pounds of used oil filters from the public.

**2003 AR:** Permanent Used Oil Recycling Centers ongoing. In 2003, the Centers received over 24,960 gallons of used oil and 1,155 pounds of used oil filters from the public. The County began structuring an agreement between all parties and developing a site plan for the Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center, which will collect HHW free from residents.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

**Status Code Legend:** SI=Selected and Implemented, SO=Selected and Ongoing

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## County of Los Angeles – Unincorporated Areas – 2003 Annual Report

Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
9010-HH-MPC Mobile or Periodic Collection	Y	Y	1988	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

Notes: The Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Management Program (HHWMP) was instituted in 1988. The HHWMP consists of a public education element and collection element. The collection element consists of HHW Collection Events and Hazmobile Events. HHW Collection Events are held each week at sites throughout the County except in the City of Los Angeles. On March 23, 1993, HHWMP was expanded to include the Hazmobile Program. Under an agreement and provided with \$2 million funds, the Hazmobile Program is operated by the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation. Hazmobile events are held throughout the city at least once per month. Collection and hazmobile events are open to residents of the County. Success in managing HHW has been achieved through public education integrated with events; wide distribution of event schedules; and promotion of the Environmental Hotline, which also refers callers to the closest of over 600 certified oil recycling centers through zip codes as well as information about alternative products to household hazardous products.

1999 AR: County sponsors at least one round-up per week and one Hazmobile collection per month.

2000 AR: HHWMP ongoing. In 2000, the Countywide HHWMP collected 588,264 gallons of HHW, and 192,406 gallons of HHW from the Hazmobile Program.

2001 AR: HHWMP ongoing. In 2001, the Countywide HHWMP collected 544,860 gallons of HHW, and 307,583 gallons of HHW from the Hazmobile Program.

2002 AR: HHWMP ongoing. In 2002, the Countywide HHWMP collected 635,000 gallons of HHW, and 354,000 gallons of HHW from the Hazmobile Program.

**2003 AR:** HHWMP ongoing. In 2003, the Countywide HHWMP collected **593,027 gallons of HHW**, and **150,656 gallons of HHW** from the Hazmobile Program.

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	<b>2003 Status</b>
9030-HH-WSE Waste Exchange	N	Y	1993	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	<b>SO</b>

1999 AR: Waste paint is used for graffiti abatement.

2000 AR: Waste paint collected at Household Hazardous Waste collection events is used in the Graffiti Abatement Program to cover up graffiti throughout the County. The paint collected at HHW events is made available to residents and businesses for reuse.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: No additional information to report.

2003 AR: **No additional information to report.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: N/A**

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Program Code	Existed?	Selected?	Pre 1995 Start Date	1995 Status	1996 Status	1997 Status	1998 Status	1999 Status	2000 Status	2001 Status	2002 Status	2003 Status
9040-HH-EDP Education Programs	N	Y	1995	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

**2000 AR:** The County HHW Public Education Program addresses the reuse of HHW products, the use of alternative products, and proper disposal of HHW. Public education of HHW issues was provided to residents by conducting outreach at community and business events; presentations to business and community groups; and by working with local retailers, hospitals and churches in the vicinity of the collection events. The Regional Used Oil Media Campaign reaches out to residents who change their motor oil regarding the ease and convenience of properly disposing used oil and filters. The goal is to increase disposing of used oil and filters through more than 650 certified and non-certified collection centers located within County. The Campaign promotes the County hotline 1(888)CLEAN LA to enable residents to find the nearest center. Based on studies, the target audience is male, between ages 16 and 34, earns under \$40k many of whom speak only Spanish. The primary communication to the target audience was through radio ads supported by floor ads placed in 89 Kragen stores, a 30-second informational video featuring comedian Paul Rodriguez that aired on cable sports programs, billboard ads, and a direct mail project. A total of 300 radio spots were placed on top-rated local English and Spanish stations. In October 2000, 186 thirty-second cable spots were purchased on Galavision, Fox Sports Espanol, MTV, BET, TNT, and USA Networks using the Used Oil ad featuring Paul Rodriguez.

The do-it-yourself community is dispersed over 4,000 square miles of the County. Based on market research, radio continues to be the most cost-effective means to reach this community. A joint effort by the County and jurisdictions who provide ten to 100 percent of their State grant funds to the Campaign provides purchasing power for media buys that would not be possible otherwise. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Campaign assessed awareness levels through telephone interviews conducted at two different periods. All respondents selected were 16 years of age and older who had personally changed oil in their vehicle within six months of the evaluation. Participants were drawn from a representative sample of random phone numbers. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. A County study in June 2000 found that the number of do-it-yourselfers who are properly disposing of used motor oil in Los Angeles County continues to increase. A separate study commissioned to measure changes in behavior relative to stormwater pollution compared results of similar studies conducted for the Department in 1997 and 1998 with the year 2000 study. Points made relative to used oil are noteworthy:

- A) Improper disposal of motor oil continues to decline
- B) Out of 16 products mentioned in advertising, recall of motor oil as a specific pollutant was the highest
- C) The proportion of residents who change the oil in their car decreased from 37 percent in 1997 to 30 percent in 2000.

**2001 AR:** HHW Public Education and Regional Used Oil Media Campaign ongoing. Regional Used Oil Media Campaign placed two public service announcements on KCBS TV during "March Madness" college basketball and Raider football games, and displayed screen ads at 12 theaters throughout County. More than 350 radio spots aired from April 30 to May 27, 2001. The County conducted four focus groups. The groups were typical of the target audience for used oil and reflected the primary ethnic groups who changed their own oil and filters in the County: Latino monolingual Spanish speakers, Latino English speakers, African American males, and Caucasian males. Group members ranged in ages from 19 to 44, were primarily employed in blue-collar professions, and had earnings in the range \$25,000 to \$44,000. All group members had changed their oil within the prior six months and many had never been to a certified center to recycle motor oil. The opinions of focus group participants and previous market research regarding used motor oil will be integrated into the design for ads and collateral materials for the next Campaign.

**2002 AR:** HHW Public Education and Regional Used Oil Media Campaign ongoing. Two celebrity soccer players from the Galaxy team helped promote used oil events held on April 28 and June 9 in East Los Angeles and Santa Fe Springs. The events were promoted on radio stations KPWR and KCSA throughout the day. Through the two events, a total of 215 gallons were collected. Interviews were conducted with retail auto parts store managers to create an effective Point of Purchase in-store display to help increase awareness among their customers. Based on the store manager interviews, an in-store signage display was launched and counter cards/mats were designed. The counter mats are the most visible by customers when placed at the counters while the counter cards can be placed anywhere in the store. The counter cards/mats were distributed in July to more than 20 State-certified centers in the County. Most stores were interested in receiving the materials and managers did feel the counter cards/mats were effective in catching their customers' attention.

**2003 AR:** No additional information to report.

**Report Year Diversion Tons:** N/A

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9050-HH-OTH Other HHW	N	N	1994	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	AO	<b>AO</b>

Notes: A Waste Load Checking program is required to be implemented at solid waste facilities which are issued an operating permit in the County. Load Checking Statewide programs have been modeled after the program developed by the County Dept of Health Services.

2000 AR: In an effort to keep waste paint out of local landfills, the County conducts numerous Household Hazardous Waste collection events where waste paint is collected from residents. The paint is then transported to a processing facility where like colors are mixed and made available for reuse. The County also conducts a Graffiti Abatement Program which uses the collected waste paint to cover up graffiti throughout the County. The program also makes the paint available to residents and businesses for reuse in covering up graffiti or painting their properties.

2001 AR: No additional information to report.

2002 AR: The County began accepting residential electronic waste free of charge at its Countywide household hazardous waste collection events in October 2002. This followed a nine month pilot program to determine the cost effectiveness and efficiency collecting electronic waste at our collection events. Electronic waste includes used computers, radios, and cell phones. In 2002, the County collected approximately 153,740 pounds of electronic waste from collection events.

**2003 AR:** In 2003, the County collected **629 tons of electronic waste from collection events.**

**Report Year Diversion Tons: 629**

**Status Code Legend: AO=Alternative and Ongoing**

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# **Section H**

## **Additional Information**

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**Additional Information**

Is there anything else you would like to tell the CIWMB about unique or innovative efforts by your jurisdiction to reduce waste generation and increase diversion, about your jurisdiction's public education efforts, or about specific obstacles to reaching your jurisdiction's diversion goal? If so, please use the space below. If you wish to attach additional information to your annual report, please send those items or electronic files to your OLA representative; include a brief description of those files below.

**The County of Los Angeles reports no additional information in this section that is not included elsewhere in this 2003 Annual Report.**

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